

THE STORE That Satisfies

SMILE

A Face that cannot smile ought to be a face that can't eat.
THE WINNER IS THE SMILER

We want you to come in and take a look at our New Fall Stock, and if all the good things you'll see don't make you smile, well then—

You ought to see the new productions for the coming season in high class Suitings, Overcoatings, etc. The patterns and colorings will make you think you are in Wonderland, and you will want to be toggled out in an up-to-the-minute suit. Don't wait until the other chap gets the suit you want, he'll smile then.

New Fall Underwear, Shirts, Gloves, Hats and Caps, and last but not least,
THE WARD BRAND OF READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING AT

FRED. T. WARD'S
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

FASHIONS FOR FALL

Much larger and better than ever before are our showings for this season. Every department is complete with the very latest showings and values you cannot procure elsewhere. Ask to see these lines before buying. The goods will speak for themselves. Below we quote a few only of our specials for this week:

Dress Suitings

Forty-two inch Wool Serges, fine weave, colors Black, Navy, New Blues, etc. Special value.....50c. yd.
Fifty-four inch all wool Serge, extra fine weave and finish, leading shades only. A leader at.....\$1.00 yd.
Equally as good values in Tweeds, Basket Weaves, Panama, Poplin, Whipcord, Tricotine, Ottoman, and all other popular lines.

Fall Coatings

Have you seen the newest creation in Coatings, namely, Reversible Tweeds? This is the only line to buy. We have them at popular prices.

Velvets and Corduroys

Very fashionable this season. Shades, Navy, Brown, Cardinal, Royal Purple, dark Wine, Black, etc. Extra width, all *Chiffon Finished*. Best quality, only.....50c. yd. Secure yours now as these are going fast.

DRESS SILKS

This department is complete. If you want the newest ask to see ours. We are sure to have it. Plain and Fancy Paillette, Messaline, Taffeta, Peau de Soie, corded qualities, etc., are among the leaders. Quality the best. Prices very reasonable.

FALL UNDERWEAR

This department is second to none. Best values procurable from 25c. up. Ask to see our Ladies' Grey Vests, extra fine and weighty, only.....25c. each
Pure White shaped Vests, fleece lined, very special.....35c. each
Combination Suits.....90c. up
GENTS AND BOYS—All styles, qualities and sizes. Just a little better than the rest.

MILLINERY

Latest creations of imported Stocks. Hats to suit every person and purse. Have your Hat trimmed with the new Wire-edged Ribbon. Always keep their original shape.

SPECIALS

Ladies' Fall and Winter Gloves, any colors, reg. 25c. for.....19c.
Black Cashmere Gloves, silk lined, fast colors, reg. 35c. for.....25c.
Fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, very special at 5c., 6 for.....25c.
Fancy Linen Huck Towelling, two patterns only, reg. 25c., special.....15c. yd.
36 in. Gray Cotton, even thread, reg. 10c., special.....8c. yd.
Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts, full width, Fine English Sateen, on sale.....75c.
Don't forget our all silk Ribbon, 4 1/2 to 5 in. wide, all shades, sale price.....15c.
Fine Castile Soap, large bar.....5c.
Valencia Oranges, sweet and juicy.....2 for 5c.

Highest price for produce Phone 43 Goods delivered promptly

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$6,600,000
Total Assets (over) \$50,000,000
May 31st 1911.

Mail Your Deposits to us, with your Pass-book, and we will return the book, written up.

When you wish to withdraw Money, mail us the Pass-book, say how much you want, and we will send it to you at once.

If you are far from a Banking Town you will find this service of ours a great convenience. Call and see our Manager about it.

Stirling Branch—W. S. Martin, Manager.
Spring Brook Branch—E. S. Theaker, Act'g Manager.

West Hastings Official Returns of Election

At Belleville on Thursday last Mr. Henry Pringle, Returning Officer for the Riding of West Hastings in the Dominion elections held Sept. 21, 1911, opened the fifty-three ballot boxes and examined the returns from the deputy returning officers in the presence of Mr. E. Guss Porter, K. C., M. P., and Messrs. P. McL. Forin and M. Wright in behalf of Mr. W. H. Hubbell of Marmora. At the end of two hours' work Mr. Porter was declared elected and a certificate given him. The total vote polled was 5,475, of which Mr. Porter secured 3,623, and Mr. Hubbell, the defeated candidate 1,852, the majority for Mr. Porter accordingly being 1,771. Mr. Hubbell saves his deposit by SI votes.

Some of the deputy returning officers were scrupulously honest, two even returning the lead pencils and pens which had been supplied and which is unusual. All had done their duty faithfully and it was due to this that Mr. Pringle was able to proceed so rapidly. Sealing wax was copiously used in all cases on the locks and the envelopes containing the returns. The official figures are as follows:

	Hubbell	Porter	McL. Forin	McL. Wright
Belleville.....	602	1146	544	231
Sidney.....	341	572	234	10
Trenton.....	215	409	10	258
Stirling.....	83	43	19	19
Pawdon.....	181	439	14	76
Huntingdon.....	90	336	240	19
Marmora VIL.....	65	81	14	76
Mar and Lake.....	102	134	14	76
Wollaston.....	31	107	19	76
Bancroft.....	27	46	19	76
Faraday.....	18	96	12	44
Herschel.....	38	46	12	44
Bangor et al.....	39	43	12	44
Total.....	1802	3623	12	1771
		1852		

Majority for Porter 1771
—Belleville Ontario.

If You Knew

If you knew that ten deep breaths three times a day would overcome hereditary consumption and make life more worth living, would you continue to act as if God's pure air was metred by a trust?

If you knew that to selfishly seek happiness was the strongest invitation to misery, would you continue thinking of only your own wishes and welfare?

If you knew that overeating would shorten your life many years and increase your troubles while you live, would you decide to act upon the exhortation—"Eat drink and be merry for to-morrow we die?"

If you knew that to be kind even to those who are unkind to you helps you, would you keep "getting back" at them with a tongue of sarcasm and venom?

If you knew that hating anyone would hurt your mind, soul and body, would you continue to send out these boomerang darts of malice and bitterness?

If you knew that attempts to "get even" with someone who has wronged you would put you on a level with the wrongdoer, would you still insist upon "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth?"

If you knew that haste in eating would quicken your trip to the cemetery, would you continue to take 5 minutes for breakfast, 10 minutes for dinner and 15 minutes for supper?

If you knew that half the things we struggle for are not only not necessary, but positively harmful, would you continue to carry your chase to the brink of "nervous prosperity?"

If you knew that what one loses in one way he may gain in another, would you continue to worry and fret and stew because things don't go your way?

If you knew that unkindness comes back to you with compound interest, would you ever "fly to pieces" and mentally "throw things?"

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill? For sale by all dealers.

Village Council

The regular meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday evening, Oct. 2nd.

Members present, W. R. Mather, Reeve; Councillors Coulter, Wright, Haight, Meiklejohn.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts were presented:

The Houston Co., planks for walks.....	\$22.93
Bell Telephone Co., rental to Dec. 31, 1911.....	5 12
A. McCutcheon, street work and supplies.....	36 10
R. Fletcher, drawing gravel.....	4 50
R. Fletcher, drawing fire engine Factory Products, Ltd., electric constr. supplies.....	25 28
F. A. Sprenhall, fire engine repairs.....	3 90
Stirling Corporation, elec. dept. street lights, Aug.....	80 60
Stirling Corporation, elec. dept. street lights, Sept.....	78 00
Stirling Corporation, elec. dept. lighting Opera House, Aug.....	4 00
Stirling Corporation, elec. dept. lighting Opera House, Sept.....	4 09
Stirling Corporation, elec. dept. lighting Fire Hall, Aug.....	1 20
Stirling Corporation, elec. dept. lighting Fire Hall, Sept.....	1 20

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by Mr. Haight, that the above accounts be paid. Carried.

Mr. Wright gave notice that he will introduce a By-law to repeal By-law No. 237 to regulate the sale of meat in the Village of Stirling.

On motion Council adjourned.

Spring Brook

Miss Nina Welch was agreeably surprised on the eve of her departure for the West. Members of the Epworth League, and others, met at her home, and after a very social time had been spent presented her with a beautiful Bible. Rupert Garrison was also present with a book of poems at the same time. They travelled together as far as Brandon, Rupert going on to Seattle to join his mother.

Ross McConnell and Cecil Austin have returned from the West.

Mrs. T. C. McConnell is visiting her daughter at Canfield.

Mrs. Leach, an old resident of Spring Brook, is spending a few days visiting her old time neighbors.

Mr. John Morgan is putting in a new cheese box machine, also making arrangements for fine grain cracking.

A very able discourse was delivered by Mr. E. Tuammon, of Crookston, in our church last Sunday night.

Mr. J. P. Hale, wife and child, spent a few days at Mr. D. W. Roblin's.

Mr. Geo. Bateman is taking a business course at Belleville College.

Mr. Leyland has just returned from his vacation.

Poultry thieves have visited some hen roosts this fall in and around the village.

Mr. Larry Green, sr., was buried in Stirling last week.

Mr. Benson Whitley, after an operation for appendicitis at his home, died a week ago. The bereaved widow has the sympathy of this community.

Mr. Wm. Irwin is at present dangerously ill with typhoid fever at Winnipeg hospital, where he was taken off the train on his return home from the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Livingston are the proud possessors of a girl.

Canadian Home Journal

The October number of the Canadian Home Journal is as attractive and interesting a number as one could wish.

Special attention is given in this number to home furnishing and decoration. There are practical painting suggestions, colors and treatment for rooms of different sizes and amounts of light.

There is an entertaining and at the same time helpful description of the average girl's room as it is and as it might be, and an equally interesting treatise on wall papers.

Besides the regular department—fashions, recipes, menus, table decoration, dressing table, etc.—there are many fine little interesting articles—"Bee Keeping for Women," "An Ideal Vacation," "Invalid's Diet," "The Lunch Box," and others.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

Next week is Fair week and visitors will find our stock for Fall very complete in every department. It will be a pleasure to show you through whether you buy or not. We emphasize particularly our showings of Furs, Ladies' Cloth Coats, Men's Clothing and Underwear.



Ladies' Cloth Coats

New up-to-the-minute goods in Plain and Fancy Cloths. Priced much in favor of the buyer, at....
....\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 to \$20.00

Girls' Cloth Coats

Coats for the children in Navies, Browns, Greens and Fancies, at.....
\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 to \$8.00



A Foreword For Furs

Our critical buying has gathered the best in qualities and values in the Canadian market. They are priced to our customers advantage and cannot be matched for value.

LADIES' FUR LINED COATS.—Best Broadcloth shell, Canadian rat lined, natural Sable trim, value for \$75.00 on sale at.....\$60.00

LADIES' FUR LINED COATS.—Fine Broadcloth shell, rat lined, natural Sable trim, value for \$60.00 on sale at.....\$45.00

MEN'S CANADIAN RAT LINED COATS.—Otter collar, fine Beaver shells, good value at \$60, special at.....\$50.00

An endless chain variety of Muffs, Stoles, Scarfs, Cap-erines, etc., at most reasonable prices.

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Whatever your needs in Men's and Boys' clothing, Underwear, Boots and Shoes, etc., we are now ready to supply for fall in the most dependable qualities and correct styles.

WATERPROOF COATS AND TOPPER OVERCOATS at.....\$4.00, \$7.50, \$10.00

WORSTED SUITS for men. Very special at.....\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

OVERCOATS in Converto, Presto, and other adjustable collars, special values at.....\$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00

SWEATER COATS in all sizes at...75c. up to \$3.00

NOTE—We have openings for good, smart boys and girls to learn the business.

W. R. MATHER

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....961,789.11

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

For tea
you can't best
LIPTON'S TEA
OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

BEAVERS BUSY WITH DAMS

Have Shut Off the Water From Power Company at North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: North Bay was in darkness on Wednesday night, no electric current being available for illumination. The power for the local plant is generated on South River, twenty miles away, by the Nipissing Power Company, and low water is given as the reason for the failure of the power, caused, the company officials state, by beaver dams in Algonquin Park, where the head waters and reserve storage of South River are located. It is claimed that beavers are holding back water which should supply the power company,

with the result that not enough water is available to supply the demand. Low water is general this season, and the busy beavers, with their dams, make a bad situation worse. As the law forbids interference with the beavers the company are helpless, and is applying to the Ontario Government for special permission to destroy the beaver dams and allow the water to reach the power plant. Unless something is speedily done, North Bay, Callendar, and Powassan will not only have to return to candles, but industries will be severely affected by the power being cut off.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, Oct. 3.—Flour—Winter wheat, 10 per cent. patents, unchanged at \$3.50, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.05, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04; and No. 3, \$1.02, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, \$5 to \$6, outside.
Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c outside.

Oats—Ontario oats quiet and steady, with No. 2 quoted at 41 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 2 Western Canada, 45c, and No. 3, 44c, Bay ports.

Barley—No. 2 is probably worth 75c outside.
Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 10 1/2c, Bay ports.

Rye—Car lots outside, 75c west, and 77c east.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 64 to 65c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran is quoted at 23 to 23 1/2c, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 12c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked quoted at 23 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, 22 to 23c.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled Straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, at 90c.

Poultry—Prices of dressed poultry in quantities—Chickens, 14c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 13c; turkeys, 15c. Live poultry, about 5c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 15 to 16c. Creamery quoted at 25 to 26c per lb. for rolls, and at 23 to 24c for solids.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid quoted at 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large quoted at 15c per lb. and twins at 15 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb in case lots. Pork, short cut, 23c; do. mess, 23 to 24c. Ham, medium to light, 17 to 17 1/2c; do. heavy, 17 to 17 1/2c; rolls, 11 to 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 to 20c.

Lard—Threes, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47c; car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 46c; No. 6 local white, 45 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 45c; No. 4 local white, 44 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, 65c; do. seconds, 64c; Winter wheat patents, 64 1/2c to 65c; strong bakers', 64c; straight rollers, 64 1/2c to 64c; do. in bags, 63 1/2c to 64c. Rolled oats—Per barrel, 61 1/2c; bag of 90 lbs., 62 1/2c. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 74 to 74 1/2c. Millfeed—Brown, Ontario, 23 to 24c; Manitoba, 23c; middlings, Ontario, 22 to 23c; shorts, Manitoba, 22c; meal, 22 to 23c. Eggs—Selected, 24 to 25c; No. 1 stock, 23 to 24c. Cheese—Westerns, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; eggs, 14 to 14 1/2c. Butter—Cholant, 24 1/2 to 25c; seconds, 24 1/4 to 24 1/2c.

ITALY DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY

Italian Cruisers Destroy Turkish Torpedo Boats at Prevesa and Land a Force.

A despatch from Rome says: Italy declared war on Turkey beginning at 9.30 on Friday afternoon, following a session of the Cabinet, at which the Turkish reply to Italy's ultimatum was read. An official statement from the Foreign Office says that Turkey's reply to Italy's ultimatum is not peremptory as was demanded, but is evasive and dilatory. In consequence of that fact the Government declared war against Turkey. After the reception of the Turkish reply there was a conference between the Premier and the Foreign Minister and the Cabinet. It was decided to occupy Tripoli without delay. The Turkish Charge d'Affaires has received his passports to the frontier and started for home on Friday evening.

REFUSED TO SURRENDER.

A despatch from Tripoli says: The Italian destroyer that entered the port under the white flag this afternoon brought a summons for the surrender of the Turkish garrison. The Turkish authorities refused. All Europeans have taken refuge in the Italian Consulate, and are awaiting the first shot. The Italian colony is preparing for defence. As soon as the ultimatum was delivered to the Turkish Government the Italian fleet established a blockade off the coast of Tripoli, and no Turkish steamer is now able to enter.

The present mission of the fleet is to prepare everything for landing the Army Corps, which is commanded by General Caneva. If the Italian subjects are molested by Turkey the fleet will extend its area of operations. If the Turkish warships attempt action a strong Italian squadron will be sent to deal with it immediately. No disembarkation of sailors and marines at Tripoli is to be expected, as the force would not be sufficient to sustain an attack by the garrison of Tripoli.

The Turkish fortifications are armed only with small calibre Krupp guns, and cannot injure the Italian warships, which will be able to destroy the forts without difficulty. The cruisers Marco Polo and Vettor Pisani left Taranto with the squadron of torpedo boats and destroyers under the command of the Duke of Abruzzi. General Caneva, with the expeditionary forces, will be accompanied by General Bricola and the Count Giraldo. The first force is made up of 35,000 men. There will be 40,000 men altogether when the entire force is landed. Regiments are departing daily from the chief Italian towns for Palermo, Naples, Brindisi, Syracuse, Catania, Taranto, Genoa, Ancona and Venice, where they will embark aboard transports. The force will be established at Tripoli by Oct. 10.

Old ships, with ammunition, guns, and telegraphic apparatus, will follow the transports. Aeroplanes and probably other airships will be despatched later.

The warships blockading Tripoli

are the Pisa, Amalfi, Sardegna, Napoli, and Marese. In addition there are six destroyers.

TURKISH SHIPS DAMAGED.

A despatch from Paris says: The Matin's Athens correspondent, says the telegraph official at Vozitza, Greece, wires to the Government that a naval battle occurred off Prevesa at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon. Italian warships belonging to the Ionian squadron encountered a flotilla of Turkish destroyers cruising off the coast of Epirus. The Italians promptly attacked the flotilla, and two Turkish ships were badly damaged by shells. They have gone ashore in the Gulf of Arta.

Prevesa is the southernmost point of Albania. The object of Italy is evidently to encourage the revolt of Albania, which is smarting under the recent cruelties practised by the Turkish General during the rising.

FIGHTING AT TRIPOLI.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The Turkish War Ministry, according to the reports current here on Friday night, has received a despatch from the late Turkish Military Attache at Paris, who has assumed command of the forces at Tripoli, stating that the Italians began to disembark Friday afternoon, but the Turks succeeded in sinking the first two barges. It is rumored also that Italian forces have landed both at Tripoli and Benghazi.

INSULTED ITALIAN FLAG.

A despatch from Salonica says: Immense crowds gathered before the Italian Consulate here on Saturday night. The Governor of the town and the Director of Police tore down the flagstaff and the Italian arms, which they trampled under foot to the accompaniment of angry howls and the vilest epithets. The Italian Consul and Vice-Consul surveyed the scene from the steps of the Consulate, courageously running the risk of at any moment falling victims to the bullets of some fanatical Mussulman. The Italian postoffice and other establishments afterwards received similar treatment. Grave news has been received from Albania, where the authorities are apprehensive of untoward developments.

BOMBARDED RESHADIE.

A despatch from Constantinople says: It is announced from Janina that two Italian warships on Saturday night bombarded the port of Reshadie and torpedo boats lying in that harbor, one of which was damaged and landed its crew. The Italian ships entered the port and shelled the town, several houses being struck. After taking soundings they left and later entered Port Musto, taking the Captain of the port and three boatmen prisoners.

HUNDREDS MEET DEATH

Dam Bursts at Austin, Penn., and Practically Destroys the Town.

A despatch from Austin, Penn., says: Three hundred or more persons met their death through the bursting of a dam above this town on Saturday. Fire followed and completed the work of destruction. The curtain of night, which was rung down on the flood scarcely before its victims had all been claimed, and its surviving spectators fully realized how great a tragedy the elements of water and fire had enacted in the natural amphitheatre of the Allegheny Mountains here, was lifted by dawn on Sunday, revealing a ghastly scene of death and devastation.

Austin itself, on Saturday a busy mill town of 3,000 people, many of whom were enjoying a fine autumn afternoon as a Saturday half holiday, is now only a ghost of a town. Torn to pieces by water and eaten by fire, the wet and charred remnants of its buildings, believed to hold the remains of 300 or more persons, were strewn along the valley edge, piled in ravines where the Main street business section was, or swept in scattered masses far down the ravine.

The greatest loss of life by fire occurred at a sharp turn of the valley just below Main street, where the debris was caught and compressed with terrific power by the circling sweep of the flood. The

wreckage of the busiest portion of the town was carried to that point and from upset stoves and lamps caught fire. It is believed that scores of persons are buried under from ten to twenty feet of wreckage there, and the task of recovering them will necessarily be a difficult one.

MOTHER AND SON DIE.

Because Latter Was Charged With Crime, Causing Heart Break.

A despatch from East Brookfield, Mass., says: Bound together by straps about their wrists, the bodies of Mrs. Mary Lacey and her son, J. B. Lacey of Fitchburg, were found in Lake Lashway on Wednesday. Grief over a charge on which the son had been arrested is supposed to have led them to suicide. Mrs. Lacey was 53 years old and her son 30.

FOR RUSSIA'S NAVY.

Estimates for 1912 Call for an Expenditure of \$82,108,078.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The naval estimates for 1912, which were submitted to the Duma on Thursday, provide for an expenditure of \$82,108,078, an increase of \$27,970,000 over 1911.

INSURES PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
THE FAVORITE BRAND
ROYAL YEAST

REINDEER FOR FAR NORTH

Shipment From Newfoundland to Fort Smith Arrives at Edmonton.

A despatch from Edmonton says: Three carloads of reindeer from northern Newfoundland arrived in Edmonton on Wednesday on the Canadian Northern Railway from the east. There were 43 reindeer in three cars, and a fourth car was stocked with reindeer food, moss and grass. The Department of the Interior has planned to stock the district of Mackenzie, and the animals are to be used for carrying purposes in long reaches of the north in place of dogs. The consignment of reindeer left Newfoundland Sept. 8, and passed through

Quebec on Sept. 16 to reach Edmonton a week later. The reindeer will be taken by rail as far as Stony Creek, sixty miles north of Edmonton, and from that point they will be taken overland to Athabasca Landing. Some that have been well broken will be led and the others will be conveyed in wagons. At Athabasca Landing the animals will be placed in scows and floated down the Athabasca River to Fort Smith, which is their destination. They will have travelled fully five thousand miles by the time their journey is at an end.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

HOW THE PRICE OF MONEY AFFECTS PRICE OF SECURITIES.

In Good Times and in Bad Times—How the Future of the Investment Market is Tending—Offset by Easy Money Conditions in London.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through imprudent and unreliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

The other day an investor asked the writer if the present was a good time to buy securities. This was a very simple question to ask, but rather a large order to answer. It involved carefully scrutinizing the influences controlling the price movements of securities, comparing them with conditions in the past and forecasting the future. This is a most important question in connection with the investing of money, and almost absolutely essential to successful speculation.

Of course in investment a man need not estimate the future of general conditions in order to insure a steady income and safety. But by so doing he can occasionally quite easily choose a time when he can get a better rate of income with equal security, or even the same security at a lower cost than at some other not remote time, and so it is quite worth while to attempt this, for while failure to do so correctly involves the investor in difficulties it merely affects the investor by causing him some disgust at not waiting longer, or at not purchasing sooner. Of course, the true investor need not worry over this feature, but even if you should intend never to sell your investment, it is always a source of satisfaction to realize that you bought it at a lower price than it would bring at present.

There are two things that affect the market for negotiable securities—that is securities which are readily bought and sold. One is the loaning price of money, and the other is the general condition of business. Sometimes these work together, sometimes in opposition. When working together their power is irresistible. Usually, however, they are in opposition; money generally being low when business is bad and high when business is good.

The effect of these conditions is this. When money rates are low and business bad and likely to get worse, high-grade bonds such as good municipal debentures will advance. The reason is, of course, that municipal bonds are practically unaffected by adverse business conditions, and therefore, their price is influenced almost entirely by the money market. When money is cheap, that is loaning at 3 1/2 and four per cent. on good security in Canada—it has been many years since this occurred, and will probably be many more before we see it again—bonds yielding 4 1/2 and 5 per cent. are eagerly sought by banks and insurance companies, as they present a return—some run to 1 1/2 points above what could be obtained in loaning on the market—and at the same time the safety of which is not affected by conditions of general business. This fact causes the price of the bonds to advance and the yield to fall until the loaning price of money and the return on bonds are approximately equal. But middle grade bonds will remain stationary for bad business conditions, tending

to depress prices of all but best bonds, are offset by the effect of cheap money. Speculative bonds whose safety depend very largely on the condition of business will weaken in market price, as their safety is in danger to such an extent as to offset any effect of cheap money. On the other hand, when business is good and money dear there is a tendency for high-grade bonds to decline; for the banks can sell them as they only yield a low rate of 4 to 4 1/2 per cent at such a time, and loan the money at a better rate. Other bonds, yielding a higher rate, and becoming the more secure the better the business outlook is, will tend to advance.

The present tendency is this. Money is dear and business very good. Indeed, in Canada. Therefore high-grade bonds should ease off. They will not do so to any appreciable extent because high-grade municipal bonds are not handled off the Canadian markets, but are dealt in wholly by private sale. But you will notice that the prices which good municipalities get for their bonds are less this year than last. In fact, from all appearances, the prices are getting down to a level where they yield a return approaching that on free money. Excellent business conditions, however, are causing securities of a lower grade to advance, because their safety is improving and because, yielding a higher rate, the money market is not yet too high to influence them seriously.

CUTTING DOWN YUKON MAIL.

Only Lighter Forms Forwarded and Other Restrictions Imposed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: After the first of October restrictions were placed on the kind of mail to the Yukon to be sent onward from White Horse. This is owing to the closing of navigation. All letters, postcards, single-wrapped newspapers, periodicals, etc., will be forwarded, but newspapers and periodicals sent to newsdealers for trade in bulk, books and merchandise, circulars, patterns, and samples are excluded. The parcels may be sent to White Horse by mail to be transferred there to the express companies, and the department will transfer them to these forwarding agencies there, but assumes no responsibility.

BOMBS IN A CHURCH.

Four Killed and Fifteen Injured in Mexican Town.

A despatch from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: A terrific explosion of rockets and bombs in a crowded church here, resulting in four deaths and fifteen seriously injured, cast a shadow of gloom over the merry-making attending the coming of Madrid on Wednesday. Of the wounded many were so seriously burned or trampled in the panic which followed that they are believed to have been fatally injured.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

British Live Stock May Now be Imported Into Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The British Government has notified Canada that the restrictions prohibiting the importation of cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine from the United Kingdom to Canada, on account of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in the former, have been removed. The restrictions have been in force since July 8.

CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR. THE HOUSE IN THE RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER V.

Once clear of the Albert Gate mansion, the barrister was bound to confess to a sense of indefiniteness, a feeling of uncertainty which seldom characterized either his thoughts or his actions. He admitted as much to his companion, for Brett was a man who would not consent to pose under any circumstances.

"It is quite true," he explained, "that our first duty must be to find Mr. Talbot, and it is still more certain that we will be able to accomplish that part of our task; but there are elements in this inquiry which baffle me at present."

"And what are they, sir?" said the detective.

"I fail to see why Mr. Talbot was dragged into the matter at all. On the straightforward assumption that Turks were engaged in the pleasant occupation of taking other Turk's lives—an assumption to which, by the way, I attach no great amount of credence—why did they not allow Mr. Talbot to go quietly to his own home? It was not that they feared more speedy discovery of their crime. The hour was then late; it was tolerably certain that he would make no move which might prove injurious to them until next morning, and then the whole affair was bound to be discovered by the police in the ordinary course of events."

"I don't quite follow you, sir," said Winter, with a puzzled tone in his voice. They had, for the sake of quietude, turned into the Park, and were now walking toward Hyde Park Corner. "What do you mean by saying that Mr. Talbot would make no move in the matter until next morning?"

"Oh, I forgot," said Brett.

"Of course, you don't know why the diamonds were stolen?"

"For the same reason that all other diamonds are stolen, I suppose."

"Oh, dear no," laughed the barrister. "This is a political crime."

"Political!" said the amazed policeman.

"Well, we won't quarrel about words, and as there are perhaps no politics in Turkey, we will call it dynastic or any other loud-voiced adjective which serves to take it out of the category of simple felony."

"What beats me, Mr. Brett," said the detective, viciously prodding the gravel path with his stick, "is how you ferret out these queer facts—fancies some people would call them, as I used to do until I knew you better."

"In this case it is simple enough. By mere chance I happened to read this morning that there had been some little domestic squabble in royal circles at Constantinople. I don't know whether you are acquainted with Turkish history, Mr. Winter, but it is a well-recognized principle that any Sultan is liable to die of diseases which are weird and painfully sudden; for instance, the last one is popularly supposed to have plunged a long sharp scissor into his jugular vein; others drank coffee that disagreed with them, or smoked cigarettes too highly perfumed. In any case, the invariable result of these eccentricities has been that a fresh Sultan occupied the throne. Now, don't forget that I am simply theorizing, for I know no more of this business than you do at this moment, but I still think that you will find some connection between my theory and that which has actually occurred. At any rate, I have said sufficient to prove to you the importance of not being too ready to make arrests."

"I quite see that," was the thoughtful rejoinder. "But you must not forget, sir, that we in Scotland Yard are bound by rules of procedure. Perhaps you will not mind my suggesting that a word from you to the Foreign Office might induce the authorities to communicate officially with the Home Department, and then instructions could be issued to the police which would leave the matter a little more open than we are able to regard it under the existing conditions."

"I will see to that," said the barrister. "When does the inquiry take place?"

"This evening at six."

"It will be adjourned, of course?"

"Oh, yes; no evidence will be given beyond that necessary for purposes of identification, and this can be supplied by the police themselves and an official from the Turkish Embassy."

"Very well. You will mention to no one the theory I have just explained to you?"

"Not if you wish it, sir."

"I do wish it at present. Which way are you going?"

"Straight to the Yard."

"In that case I will accompany you a portion of the distance."

"They had now reached Hyde Park Corner and, hailing a hansom,

Brett told the driver to stop outside the Carlton Hotel. The man whipped up his horse and drove in the direction of Constitution Hill, evidently intending to avoid the congested traffic of Piccadilly and take the longer, but more pleasant, route through the Green Park and the Mall.

"By the way," said Brett, "did the driver of the hansom which conveyed Mr. Talbot and his companion from Albert Gate on Monday night tell you which road he followed?"

"Yes," said the detective, "he went this way."

Brett rubbed his hands, with a queer expression of thoughtful pleasure on his keen face.

"Ah," he said, "I like that. It is well to be on the scent."

He did not explain to his professional confrere that it was a positive stimulant to his abounding energy and highly strung nerves to find that he was actually following the path taken by the criminal whom he was pursuing. The mere fact lent reality to the chase. For a mile, at any rate, there could be no mistake, though he might expect a check at the Carlton. Arrived there, Brett alighted.

"Are you going to make any inquiries in the hotel, sir?" said Mr. Winter.

"Why should I?" said Brett. "You have already ascertained from the management that no person even remotely resembling any of the parties concerned is staying at the hotel."

"Yes, confound it, I know I did," cried the other, "but I never told you so."

"That is all right," laughed Brett. "Come and see me at my chambers this evening when the inquiry is finished. Perhaps by that time we may be able to determine our plan of action."

Once left to himself, Brett did not enter the hotel. He made it an invariable rule in conducting inquiries of this nature to adopt the French method of "reconstituting" the incidents of a crime, so far as such a course was possible in the absence of the persons concerned.

He reasoned that a very plausible explanation of the unexpected appearance of the three strangers in the Albert Gate mansion on Monday night had been given to Jack Talbot. This young gentleman, it might be taken for granted, had not been selected by the Foreign Office to carry to a successful issue such an important and delicate matter as that entrusted to him, without some good grounds for the faith in his qualities exhibited by his superiors. Brett thought he could understand the brother's character and attributes from his favorable analysis of the sister, and it was quite reasonable, therefore, to believe that Talbot was a man not likely to be easily duped. The principals in this crime were evidently well aware of the trust reposed in the Assistant Under-Secretary, and they, again, would not underrate his intelligence. Hence there was a good cause for Talbot to accept the explanations, whatever they were, given him during the conclave in the dining-room; the effect of which, in Inspector Sharp's words, had been to "puzzle" the young Englishman. Further, there must have been a very potent inducement held out before Talbot would consent to drive off with a stranger at such a late hour, and when the cab was dismissed at the Carlton, the excuse given would certainly be quite feasible.

"It must surely be this," commented Brett. "The man explained that he was a stranger in London, that he lived quite close to the Carlton Hotel, and that he found it convenient not only for the purpose of giving directions that would be understood, but also for paying fares, to direct the drivers of hired vehicles to go there and not to his own exact address, which he had found by experience many of them did not recognize, whilst his knowledge of the language was not ample enough to enable him to describe the locality more precisely. It follows, that Talbot was conveyed to some place within a very short distance of the spot where I now stand."

He looked along Pall Mall, up the Haymarket, and through Cockspur Street, and he noted with some degree of curiosity that there were very few residential buildings in the neighborhood. Clubs, theatres, big commercial establishments and insurance offices occupied the bulk of the available space. It was a part of his theory that none of the other great hotels in this district could harbor the criminals, otherwise there would have been no excuse to stop the hansom outside the Carlton.

Brett did not take long to make up his mind once he had decided upon a definite course. A call at the Foreign Office procured him an

KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR



With CUTICURA Soap and Ointment

No other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough and oily skin, itching, scaly scalps, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and shapeless nails. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the skin and hair, will be sent, postage on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 50, Boston, U. S. A.

official authorization from the United-Secretary to inquire into the circumstances of Talbot's disappearance and a promise that the Home Office should be communicated with.

He desired to review the whole of the circumstances attending this strange mystery of modern life, and the result of his reflections quickly became apparent when he reached his residence, for in the first instance he dispatched a telegram, and then made several notes in his private diary.

The telegram, in due course, produced an elderly pensioned police inspector, a quiet, reserved man, whom the barrister had often employed. He explained briefly the circumstances attending Mr. Talbot's disappearance, and added—

"I want you to find out the names, and if possible the business—together with any other information you may happen to come across—of every person who lives within a distance, roughly speaking, of two hundred yards from the Carlton Hotel. The Post Office Directory and your own observation will narrow down the inquiry considerably. It is the unrecorded balance of inhabitants with whom I am particularly anxious to become definitely acquainted." The man saluted and withdrew.

Brett imagined that he would now be left in undisputed enjoyment for a few hours' rest before the Earl of Fairholme kept the appointment fixed for seven o'clock. But in this he was mistaken.

Smith brought in some tea, which was refreshing after his walk, for the engrossing nature of the morning's occupation caused him to forget lunch. A cigar and evening paper next claimed his attention, but he had barely settled down to the perusal of a garbled account of events at Albert Gate when his man again entered, announcing in mysterious tones the presence of Mr. Winter. Smith's attitude towards the myrmidons of Scotland Yard who occasionally visited the barrister on business, was peculiar. He regarded them with suspicion, tempered by wholesome awe, and he now made known the arrival of the detective in such a manner as caused his master to laugh at him.

"Show him in, Smith," he said cheerily. "He has not come to arrest me this time."

Winter entered, and a glance at his face brought Brett quickly to his feet.

"What is the matter?" he cried when the door had closed behind the servant. "You have received important news?"

"I should think I have," replied the detective, dropping into a seat. "I was just writing a report in the Yard when I was sent for by the Chief, and you could have knocked me down with a feather when I heard the reason. I suppose I am acting rightly in coming at once to tell you, although in my flurry at the time I quite forgot to ask the Chief's permission, but as you are mixed up in the case at the request of the Foreign Office, I thought you ought to learn what had happened."

"Well, what is it?" cried Brett, impatient at the other's careful provision.

"Simply this," said the detective. "Mr. Jack Talbot called the other day on Tuesday in company with a lady. They crossed over from Dover to Calais by the midday boat, and went direct to Paris. Mr. Talbot calmly booked rooms for himself and the girl in the Grand Hotel, had the nerve to write 'Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, 118 Ullster Gardens, London, W.' in the register, and both of them disappeared forth-

with. But we will soon lay hands on the gentleman, no fear. I have somehow suspected, Mr. Brett, that your notion of a political crime was all poppycock. It is a good big brazen-faced steal."

"Is it?" said Brett, his face glistening with excitement at the intelligence so suddenly conveyed to him. "Would you mind explaining to me how this precious information reached you?"

(To be continued.)

GUARDING CROWN JEWELS.

A Remarkably Strong Room in the Tower of London.

There has only been one attempt to steal the Crown Jewels from the Tower of London, and that was when the famous Irish adventurer, "Colonel" Blood, attempted the feat in 1871. The clumsy methods of the notorious "Colonel" are not to be compared with the subtle and scientific ways of the modern cracksmen, but even the latter—did he possess the genius of a dozen Raffleses—could scarcely hope to steal the Crown Jewels from the new Jewel Room, which is now completed in the Wakefield Tower of the Tower of London.

The floor and walls are made of solid stone, while a new steel grid has been built to enclose the plate-glass regalia show-case. The bars of this grid are made of the finest tempered steel, the ends being embedded in the solid masonry of the roof and flooring. Connected with this grid is a hidden electric alarm, which instantly warns the custodians of the Tower if a bar be wrenched ever so slightly.

The doors of the Jewel Room are iron lined and fitted with the latest in complicated locks. The jewels themselves will lie in automatically closing steel cases, absolutely burglar-proof. While the room is being completed the jewels are kept in the Government strong-room, and when everything is ready they will be taken to the Wakefield Tower under guard and mounted for public exhibition in their new cases behind the grid.

At one time it was proposed that a trap should be constructed, so that, if necessary, the jewels could be lowered through the stone floor into the dungeon beneath the Wakefield Tower. This dungeon, however, is below the level of the river, and very damp; consequently the scheme was abandoned. As a matter of fact, nothing has been housed in this dungeon since the Middle Ages, when prisoners languished in the Tower.

FOOD AGAIN

A Mighty Important Subject to Everyone.

A Boston lady talks entertainingly of food and the changes that can be made in health by some knowledge on that line. She says:

"An injury to my spine in early womanhood left me subject to severe sick headaches which would last three or four days at a time, and a violent course of drugging brought on constipation with all the ills that follow."

"My appetite was always light and uncertain and many kinds of food distressed me."

"I began to eat Grape-Nuts food two or three years ago, because I liked the taste of it, and I kept on because I soon found it was doing me good."

"I eat it regularly at breakfast, frequently at luncheon, and again before going to bed—and have no trouble in 'sleeping on it.' It has relieved my constipation, my headaches have practically ceased, and I am in better physical condition at the age of 63 than I was at 40."

"I give Grape-Nuts credit for restoring my health, if not saving my life, and you can make no claim for it too strong for me to endorse." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

TWO CRITICS.

A speaker off proclaimed aloud that he could always hold a crowd; He felt that he could prove it; But of a paper's work, said he, "The paper is no use to me; For I am far above it."

An editor desired to find In that great speaker's cultured mind Some gems for future leaders; But in the speaker's sounding brass He only found what is like gas, Despised by thoughtful readers.

The paper had no voice to plead; The speaker had no power to read With profit from another; And then because they failed to see That each the other's friend should be They criticized each other.

T. WATSON.
Iona Station, Ont., 1911.

If a girl meets a man who doesn't admire her she imagines that he is a confirmed woman hater.

Men have no idea what funny ideas women harbor until they get married.

BONDS

For a trustee investment in Ontario a most satisfactory selection could be made from these high-grade offerings:

City of Toronto 4's, due 1944.

City of London 4½'s, due 1913.

Township of York 5's, due 1912-31.

County of Simcoe (guaranteeing Town of Midland) 5's, due 1911-40.

City of Fort William 4½'s, due 1927.

City of St. Thomas, Ont., 4½'s, due 1912-41.

City of Niagara Falls 5's, due 1911-30.

Town of Port Hope 4½'s, due 1913-50.

Town of Petrolia 4½'s, due 1911-34.

Town of Walkerville 4½'s, due 1911-30.

Town of Welland 4½'s, due 1940.

The income yield ranges from 4 per cent. to 4¾ per cent.

A wider range of debentures of this character furnished on request.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION-LIMITED
TORONTO, MONTREAL, LONDON, ENG.

On the Farm

THE FORMATION OF THE SOIL.

Vegetation begins with the very simplest forms of plants, such as lichens and mosses, and is, of course, very scanty at first. These plants on dying become a part of the soil, all of the plant nutrients used by them being thus returned, writes Mr. Alfred Vivian.

Food that has once been used by plants is very readily made available to succeeding crops through the process of decay. The soil is now able to produce a larger crop, as it contains the plant food in the previous growth in addition to that added through the agencies detailed above.

In this way the growth gradually becomes more abundant. The plants upon decaying give rise to humus, and this increases the fertility of the land both by being a source of plant food and by increasing the water-retaining power. Humus is a very important factor in fertility. During the decomposition of the plants, acid substances are formed which act upon the rocks in such a way as to make more of the plant food available.

One of the products of decay or fermentation is carbonic acid, and this is dissolved in the soil water, and this gas-containing water is an important help in disintegrating the rocks.

As the nutritive materials increase from these various causes the lower simpler forms of plant life are gradually replaced by those which are more highly organized.

With the advent of plants, like our common crops, which bear roots, other factors in the formation of soils are introduced. The roots secrete an acid substance that has a solvent effect on the mineral matter of the soil, and the roots themselves also assist mechanically in breaking down the rocks.

All are familiar with the tremendous force exerted by plants in breaking apart rocks and stones if once their tender rootlets obtain a foothold in a crevice.

The roots penetrate the soil sometimes to great depths, and as they decay after the death of the plant, they leave little channels in the soil which serve to carry down water laden with carbonic acid, as well as to introduce the oxygen of the air, that, in its turn, is a factor in bringing about chemical changes in the soil, which assist in making plant food available.

Sooner or later in the process of soil formation, plants of the pulse family, (leguminous plants), such as clover, vetches, lupines, etc., are introduced.

If you dig up some of these plants you will find little nodules or tubercles on their roots. These nodules are the homes of numerous bacteria, which enable the plants to derive part of their food from the nitrogen of the atmosphere.

This peculiar property of leguminous plants is of great importance, for it is undoubtedly nature's principal method of increasing the supply of nitrogen in the ground.

The nitrogen compounds accumulated by these plants eventually become a part of the soil through their decay, thus adding to its fertility.

It will readily be understood that the various agencies concerned in the formation of the soil do not act separately nor necessarily in any such order as in which they have been discussed.

As a matter of fact all the processes described take place simultaneously. The lower plants do not wait for the rocks to be pulverized, for we see such organisms as the lichens growing on rocks from which one would think it impossible to obtain food.

If the lichen is removed, grooves or furrows will be found on the surface of the stone, due to the action of the plant.

Nor are all soils formed directly from the original rocks, for one of the effects of weathering, etc., is to separate such rocks as the granite into simpler substances, with the result, for example, that huge deposits of limestone are formed in one place, and in another whole hills of sandstone.

The soil is almost constantly moving, for some of the same agencies which form soils are continually carrying them away. Running water grinds the rocks, but at the same time transports the fine particles to lower levels. It cuts deep valleys in the surface of the earth and carries away the debris, depositing it at various distances from its source.

This study of the formation of the soil then suggests two things that the farmer can do to prevent the exhaustion of the fertility. The first is to treat the soil as to assist and hasten nature in the process of converting the plant food into available forms by means of good tillage.

The second is to return to the soil by means of manure and fertilizers an amount of plant food equivalent to that removed by the crop.

"THE BEST HOME PRESERVES"

These are made by rightly combining luscious fresh fruits with

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EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

The best results are then assured.

Ask your grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar. He knows that you want the best.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

Treating the Forest as a Crop

The progress of the conservation policy of Canada, as applied to forest resources, depends more upon the Forestry Branch of the Department than upon any other organization. Upon the technical knowledge and executive ability of the officers of the Forestry Branch depends the future of the forest on 16,000,000 acres of Dominion Forest Reserves, as well as upon large areas of non-agricultural forest land in Western Canada, which, for the good of the country may be set aside as permanent forest reserves. In addition to looking after Dominion lands the Forestry Branch is now being asked by Eastern land owners to furnish advice as to the best means of securing at the earliest date a profitable crop of timber on waste land or wood lots. The proper administration of forest lands requires a special knowledge of the trees best adapted to each region, of their uses, and of the markets. Further, there is needed a knowledge of the habits of all trees, especially of the merchantable species, so that it may be known how rapidly they grow, how they produce their seed, when, and under what conditions the seed germinates, and in what way the seedlings and young trees are affected by their surroundings. Such knowledge is gained only from long study and experience. In order that the new Rocky Mountain Forest Reserves may be administered according to the latest scientific knowledge and the best experience, the Forestry Department is now making detailed studies of the habits of the merchantable species of trees on the eastern slope of the Rockies in Alberta, and has sent one of the men in charge of the forest to study the system of forest management practised during the past few years by the highly developed United States Forest Service in the National Forests of Montana. The United States foresters have spent large sums of money and availed themselves of the experience of many men in developing plans of lumbering which do not inconvenience the lumbermen but which ensure the protection and reproduction of the forest and the Canadian Forestry Branch intends to benefit largely by their experience.

Sunday School Centennial

Provincial Workers Meet in Forty-Sixth Annual Convention at Brockville October 23rd-26th, 1911

There are more than five thousand Sunday Schools in Ontario, almost fifty per cent of the entire number throughout the Dominion of Canada. One hundred years ago the first Sunday School in Ontario was organized, (Oct. 1811) in the village of Elizabethtown, now Brockville, Ont. The school was organized by Rev. Wm. Swart, who came to this country in response to a call from a Missionary committee, instead of going to India as he originally planned. The outgrowth of this first Sunday School is the strong and vigorous congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, Brockville. They are housed in a splendid church edifice on the corner of City Central Square.

In view of the local celebration in October, which will climax in the holding of the forty-sixth annual convention of the Ontario Sunday School Association, the building has been thoroughly renovated and the organ rebuilt.

A year ago in convention at Oshawa, Ont., the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Brockville, Rev. Norman McLeod, backed by the "Brockville and Vicinity" Pastors' Association, urged the claims of Brockville as the next meeting place, and Hamilton City which had waited one year already, generously yielded to Brockville's claim.

The Provincial Sunday School Convention at Brockville promises the completest programme ever offered to an Ontario audience. It has several features never before introduced. Hardly a phase of Sunday School work but finds a place for consideration. Among those taking prominent part in the programme are: Rev. E. T. Capel of Montreal, Que., General Secretary of the S. S. Union of the Province of Quebec; Rev. J. C. Robertson, B. A., B. D.; Rev. F. L. Farewell, B. A.; Rev. P. K. Dayfoot, B. A., well known workers in the field work of our Ontario Sunday School denominational efforts, and many other local leaders.

In addition to home talent the programme contains: Rev. A. H. McKinney, D. D., of New York, assistant to Rev. A. F. Scouffer, D. D., of international and world fame; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner of Chicago, Ill., one of the staff of the International Sunday School Association, and Mr. Alfred Day, Syracuse, N. Y., who was General Secretary of Ontario S. S. Association for thirteen years. The music leader will be Mr. J. Ritchie Bell, Superintendent of the Montreal Sallors' Institute.

A special souvenir programme and music booklet of 32 pages is being prepared. The demand for space and entertainment promises to tax the capacity of Brockville, and is, therefore, being controlled by issuing credentials to delegates direct from the offices of the Ontario Sunday School Association, Confederation Life Building, Toronto. These credentials will be issued in order of application on the

principle of "first come first served." Mr. T. E. Harwood, Kingston, is President. Mr. Wm. Hamilton, Toronto, is Chairman of the Executive Committee; Mr. H. E. Irwin, C. C., Toronto, Treasurer, The General Secretary is Rev. E. W. Halpenney, B. D.

Western Canada

News Notes of the Week

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2nd, 1911.—Western weather promises to be rainy and none too good for threshing. Customarily subject to long spells of hot, dry weather, Winnipeg has had rain every week since May, and often during that time there have been two or more showers in the week. Properly conserved, this moisture will carry the crops through next year if it should chance that there is very little rain.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, the season is one of the busiest Winnipeg has ever seen. The city is growing with even more than its wonted amazing speed, and trade, business of all kinds, and people, are flocking to Winnipeg this fall. What-ever might have been the influence of reciprocity on Winnipeg it seems certain that the rejection of the pact will not have any deterrent effect. Indeed new armories, new provincial parliament buildings, a new military training ground, and a new university, are counted upon as certain to be added to Winnipeg's equipment as a great centre of affairs. The World's Fair project may be revived soon, and extension of Manitoba boundaries is taken for granted.

It is announced that the Minneapolis and St. Louis and the Iowa Central railroads will not abandon their plan of entering Western Canada, although reciprocity was rejected. Newman Erb, acting for the roads named says: "We will go right ahead with the work, merging the Iowa Central and the Minneapolis and St. Louis, and when that step has been completed, and the necessary financing arranged, construction will commence on extensions that will connect those roads with the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific."

There are other facts which go to show that interest in Western Canada is at a high pitch. Anticipating the attention which would be aroused by the election, the Industrial Bureau of this city put on an advertising campaign in big United States dailies, to be opened up the day after the election. In a week from the date of the Bureau advertisements' appearance, Commissioner Chas. F. Roland received 650 answers from various parts of the United States, chiefly from industrial centers, the direction of the campaign having been towards securing new industries for Winnipeg. There is also great interest among manufacturers in the Old Country and agents of large firms in Great Britain are looking over the West for suitable sites for branch establishments so that they will be nearer the Canadian market.

Water is to be turned on at the big hydro-electric plant this week and Winnipeg will be the only city in the West properly equipped with cheap power, a good labor supply and ample transportation facilities, for the reception of industries of any size or sort.

Suburban and agricultural growth keep pace with the progress of the cities and towns. W. P. Hinton, General Passenger Agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, reports a fifty per cent. increase in acreage under crop along the G. T. P. this year. 18,000 settlers have gone out along the G. T. P. lines this year, and the earlier settlers who preceded the railway into the new country have established themselves and are doing well.

H. H. Knox, of Stonewall, Manitoba, a farmer of wide experience in the United States and Canada, returning from a tour to Texas last week, says, there is nothing in the country about Houston and Galveston — nor any other part of Texas that he saw — to induce farmers to leave Western Canada for the Lone Star state. Mr. Knox went to Texas to buy land if he found conditions favorable, but returned without investing and says there is a far better chance for farmers to make money in Manitoba than in Texas.

The Canadian Northern Railway announced last spring that they would spend over seventeen million dollars in Western Canada in improvements and extensions to their line, and from the work that has been done this summer it would certainly appear as if all this money had been spent. The C. N. R. has entered Moose Jaw on its way West, and will soon reach Calgary, plus for entrance and terminals in that city having been filed with the city government. The branch of about 100 miles from Vegreville to Munson, by which the Canadian Northern railway will have entrance to Calgary, has been taken over by the operating department, and a freight service is being operated as far as Munson. Steel has been laid as far as Stony Creek on the Athabasca

Landing line, and grading has been finished into the Landing. Service will be inaugurated on this branch before the close of the year, and will do away with one of the oldest trading routes in the country. The trail from Edmonton to Athabasca Landing has borne all the fur traffic out of the North and all the goods for trade into the great basin ever since that immense district was discovered by

SHOE TALK

If you have any idea of buying shoes, this should be your first store. No other place in town shows such an assortment of the latest and best styles. Remember this is a Family Shoe Store, where all the family can be supplied with Shoes at little cost.

We have a special line of School Boots for Boys and Girls. We would like to show them to you.

In fine Shoes for Men and Women we specialize in "McPherson" and "Empress" Shoes. They are as good as they look and better than they cost.

MEN'S EVERY DAY BOOTS

See our French Calf Bluchers, hand made \$3.50
Men's Oil Tan Boots, 6 in. to 10 in. top. Warranted to keep the feet dry.

SOMETHING NEW!

An American Elk Boot for Men which is giving great satisfaction. Leave your order now for Hand Made work. Shoes neatly repaired. Charges moderate.

J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

HARDWARE

Call and see our

Perfection Oil Heaters

They are smokeless, odorless and absolutely safe and reliable. Just the thing to heat a room at this season of the year. The cost of heating is small for they consume very little Oil. They are also handsome in appearance and the price is in reach of every one.

McGEE & LAGROW

ENDOWMENTS

At the close of 1910 the Government Blue Book credits the **MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA** with writing \$2,558,416 on the **ENDOWMENT PLAN**

the largest amount written by any Canadian Company for that year, bringing up the total Endowment Insurance on its books as at December 31, 1910, to \$19,363,967—nearly \$1,500,000 in excess of the next highest of any Company doing business in Canada.

It Leads Them All In Endowments.

TOTAL INSURANCE IN

FORCE — \$65,000,000

Full information cheerfully given by

BURROWS, of Belleville.

Agents Wanted.

General Agent.

McKinley many years ago. The C. N. R. will also complete their line to the Peace River as far as Pembina River this year, about 100 miles in all. Remarkable progress has been made on the main line to the coast, and the line is now as far as Yellowhead Pass. From the coast, eastward, steel has been laid as far as Hope, and nearly 20,000 men are busy building the line through British Columbia to meet steel coming through from the prairie.

Valuable Concessions.

The far-sightedness of the old Hudson Bay factors in selecting land and posts at the most strategic points, is now reaping fortunes for the company. One hundred acres selected at Winnipeg brought an enormous amount. It is interesting to review the condition under which the Hudson Bay Co. secured this land from the Dominion Government.

Under the deed of surrender dated July 15th, 1870, the Hudson Bay Co. relinquished all their rights in the Northwest. In lieu of this the Dominion Government gave them \$1,500,000 and allowed them to select one-twentieth of all the surveyed land in the Northwest, south of Saskatchewan River at Edmonton, giving them 50 years in which to select this.

And forty years of the fifty-year term have elapsed, and the company have still many thousands of acres of this land to select. In addition to the above grant, the company was allowed to select 50,000 acres around all its posts in the Northwest. This land was to be laid out and located within twelve months from the date of surrender. This means that the land around the posts was to be selected by July, 1871.

Of the 50,000 acres, the company located only 45,160 acres. Whether the company still have the right to select the balance, 4,840 acres, is a matter that is being now argued at Ottawa.

Wanted

Timothy and Alsike Seed. Best prices given. Seed received free of charge if purchased. Samples and inquiries by mail promptly attended to.

CHARLES E. BISHOP, Seedsmen, Belleville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

A choice garden and small fruit Farm, situated about two miles south of the Village of Stirling. Good brick dwelling and out buildings. A fine trout creek crosses pasture field. Choice land for gardening and small fruits. Apple and cherry orchard. 20 acres of small timber, 60 acres of good work land in high state of cultivation. A bargain for a quick buyer.

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Agents.

COMING TO STIRLING

The Eye Specialist who Practices the New System

HE LOOKS INTO THE EYE

An opportunity will soon be given the people of Stirling and vicinity to have their eyes examined and glasses fitted by the new and wonderful "SHADOW TEST" method, which does away with all machines, drops and drugs in testing.

PROF. F. A. GRAHAM

Instructor in the new system, will be in Stirling to fill a ten days' engagement of Sight Testing at OUR STORE.

From Monday, Oct. 16, to Wednesday, Oct. 25.



A new day has dawned for eye-sight sufferers. No long tedious sittings in the optician's chair to have innumerable pairs of glasses tried to your eyes, but a new and wonderful, quick and easy method by which the inside of the eyeball is illuminated and nature gives up the secret of poor vision. The "SHADOW TEST" has been so perfected by this Specialist that the correction of imperfect sight has been reduced to an exact science.

Cross eyes can in many cases be straightened.

Children's eyes can be accurately examined without asking questions.

Many cases of Chronic Headache due to Eye Strain can be cured by wearing glasses fitted by this System.

The visit of Professor Graham to Stirling is a rare opportunity to those who are unable to visit these Specialists in their City offices, and who suffer from eye trouble or believe they need a change of glasses.

EXAMINATIONS FREE OF CHARGE

HOURS—9.00 to 12.00 a.m.—2.30 to 6 p.m.—7.30 to 8.30 p.m.

The Evening is as good as the Daytime, as all testing is done by artificial light. Our Optician will complete his course of instruction in the new system while Prof. Graham is with us. This is a special engagement for 10 days only. We are now booking appointments.

J. S. MORTON,

Druggist and Optician.

Stirling, Ontario.

Hamilton's assessment returns show a population of 82,005 and property value of over fifty-two millions—large increase in both cases.



YOUR CLOTHES

are important. Don't neglect them! There is all the difference in the world between a

PROPERLY MADE SUIT

and a cheap, poorly made one. We charge very moderately yet give the most excellent materials and workmanship.

JOHN M. MCGEE

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world famous Blue Bookkeeping System, which is unequalled. It is actual business from Start to finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time.

Individual instruction. Fall Term From Aug. 28th Write, call or phone for particulars

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTON, President

E. E. LOGAN, Principal

A NEW CREATION

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years. Contains the *path* and *essence* of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book. The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page. 400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars. Let us tell you about this most remarkable single volume.

Write for sample pages, full particulars, etc. Name this paper and we will send free a set of Pocket Maps

G. & C. Merriam Co. Springfield, Mass.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Stirling.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and In-foul Mares. Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER.
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Mr. W. E. Laycock left on Tuesday for
Buckingham, Quebec.

Mrs. T. H. Matthews left on Tuesday to
visit friends at Huron.

Miss Ethel Anderson is a guest at the
home of Mrs. Agnes Judd.

Mrs. A. M. Chick, of Boston, has been
visiting her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hough.

Mr. Robson, of "The Warbler," Lindsay,
spent a few days at the home of Mr. Geo.
Reynolds.

Mr. Earl Eggleston, of the Bank of Mont-
real, has been removed to the Brantford
branch, and left this morning.

Mr. Geo. A. Watts, of Clear Lake, Iowa,
was visiting old acquaintances in Stirling
and vicinity for a few days.

Mrs. Thos. Rammons, of Shannonville, is
visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Rev.) L. S.
Wight, and will remain the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Roy, of Ingersoll,
have returned home after spending several
days visiting their parents and other
friends in Montreal and Kingston.

Mr. J. Daniels and Miss Violet Utman,
accompanied by Mr. R. Norman Payne,
and Miss Annie Clarke, spent last Sunday
with Mr. P. E. Burgess, Wellman's Cor-
ners.

The following students from Stirling
High School and this vicinity are again in
attendance at Arts Classes in Queen's Uni-
versity, Kingston: Miss Annie I. Hume,
Menie, Miss Marguerite McMullen, An-
son, Miss Florence Bissonnette, Mr. T.
Hume Bissonnette. The Freshman Class
is reported to be very large.

The fiftieth anniversary of the institu-
tion of Frank Lodge A. F. and
A. M., at Frankford, was celebrated
on Monday evening last. Many Ma-
sons from other lodges were present.

Card of Thanks

I hereby desire to thank all my neigh-
bors and friends for their kindness and
sympathy shown me on the occasion of
my sudden bereavement in the death of
my husband.

Mrs. HATTIE HUBEL.

Here is a woman who speaks from per-
sonal knowledge and long experience, viz.,
Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who
says, "I know from experience that
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far su-
perior to any other. For cough there is
nothing that excels it." For sale by all
dealers.

THE BEST COAL

Of all kinds always in stock. Coal
sheds at G. T. R. Station. Small quan-
tities of any kind can always be had at
McKee's Harness Shop.
Telephone No. 38.

T. H. McKEE.

We Lead, Others Follow

SUTCLIFFE'S

FOR

Patent Medicines
Stationery
Toilet Articles
School Supplies
Pictures, etc.

Store with the brown awn-
ing, next Bank of Montreal.

AT THE PALMS

You can get the choicest.

Boiled and Roast Ham, Break-
fast, Windsor Back and
Roll Bacon

selected any thickness with our new
Sanitary Meat Slicer.

TRY OUR HOMEMADE BREAD AND
PASTRY.

Choicest Light and Dark Honey
in any quantity.

FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER always
in stock.

Try a box of our
Magic Clothes and Glove Cleaner
Removes all kinds of stains and
grease without soiling the garment.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling stations as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 5.03 a.m. Passenger. 10.27 a.m.
Passenger. 5.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A convention of the Liberal Con-
servative Association will be held at
Madoc on Oct. 20th.

A cement walk is being put down
on the east side of Emma St. Mr.
W. U. Graine is doing the work.

Monday, Oct. 30th has been official-
ly proclaimed to be observed as a day
of Thanksgiving for the Dominion.

The official returns for East North-
umberland give Mr. Walker, the con-
servative candidate, a majority of 391.

The official returns for East Has-
tings give Mr. Northrup a majority
of 1056, being 280 less than at the pre-
vious election.

Anniversary services in St. An-
drew's Presbyterian church on Oct.
15th. Rev. Wm. Beattie of Cobourg
will be the speaker.

The officers and members of Stirling
Encampment No. 80 are requested to
be present at the regular meeting on
Oct. 6th.—SCRIBE.

River Valley people! Come to the
Rally Day Service of your Sunday
School. Next Sunday in the School
House at 2.30 p.m.

Rev. J. D. P. Knox, of British Col-
umbia Conference, will preach in the
Methodist church, Stirling, next Sun-
day, Oct. 8th, morning and evening.

The regular Communion service of
St. Andrew's church will be observed
on Sunday, Oct. 8th, at 11 o'clock a.m.
Preparatory service on Friday even-
ing at 7.30 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of the
W. M. S. of the Methodist church
will be held on Tuesday, next, Oct. 10,
in the S. S. room at 3 o'clock p.m.
Visitors always welcome.

A meeting of the Liberal Conserva-
tives of Rawdon will be held at the
Town Hall, Harold, on Thursday Oct.
19th, to select delegates to attend the
Convention at Madoc on Oct. 20th.

Anniversary services in connection
with Salem church, Ivanhoe circuit
will be held next Sunday, Oct. 8th.
Rev. L. S. Wight, B. A., B. D., will
preach at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The Anniversary and Thankoffering
services in connection with Wellman's
Methodist church will be held on Sun-
day, Oct. 8th, at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Terrill, B. A., B. D., will
preach at both services.

A good Horse for sale at
HUGH STEWART'S, Henry St.

It is proposed to organize a factory
for the preservation of milk, and a
meeting is to be held in Belleville on
Saturday next for this purpose. The
milk is treated in such a way as to
keep for months like fresh milk.

A Social Tea and Musical Entertain-
ment under the auspices of the Ladies'
Aid of St. Andrew's church will be
given on Monday evening, Oct. 16th.
A good program and an excellent tea
will be furnished. Keep the date in
mind.

A very successful Thankoffering
meeting was conducted by the ladies
of St. Andrew's W. F. M. S. on Mon-
day evening. Although disappointed of
the failure of Mrs. Carruthers of
Belleville, who was to have spoken, to
be present, yet the program was inter-
esting and helpful. Mr. Hills ad-
dressed the meeting in the absence of
Mrs. Carruthers. The offering
amounted to about twenty dollars.
Mrs. J. A. Hills occupied the chair.

The Stirling Epworth League are
arranging for a pumpkin pie social on
the evening of Thanksgiving Day,
October 30th. A good program will
be given, including a debate upon the
appropriate and important subject—
"Resolved that the pumpkin is of
greater commercial value than the
oyster." Any disloyal supporter of
either of those popular agricultural
products who fails to be present at the
debate will deprive himself of the
acquisition of considerable information
concerning the value of his favorite
pie or soup.

Sirling Cheese Board

At the board on Tuesday last there
were offered 500 boxes. Mr. Watkin
secured 300 at 14/10c. The balance
were unsold on the board, but were
sold afterward at 14c. The following
resolution was passed: Moved by Mr.
R. Lanigan, seconded by Mr. W. H.
Cook, that the sum of \$5.00 for use of room
during the season.

Fatal Accident

Frank Hubel, a well-to-do and high-
ly respected farmer, living on the
town line about three miles west of
this village, was killed in a shocking
manner last Friday night.

The accident which caused his death
occurred about six o'clock. He was
grinding the knives of the corn-cutter
on an emery wheel which was being
driven at a high rate of speed by a
thrashing engine. Without any warn-
ing the wheel broke up into frag-
ments, and the particles were hurled
in every direction with terrific force.
The set of knives were hurled directly
in the face of Mr. Hubel, who was
holding them on the wheel. So great
was the force with which they were
driven that they penetrated to the
brain. One large fragment of the
wheel struck Mr. Hubel on the leg and
the limb was crushed by the tremen-
dous impact.

Mrs. Potts and Zwick were sum-
moned with all speed from the village,
but it was seen upon their arrival that
the victim was past all hope from
mortal aid. All that could be done
was to administer palliatives to relieve
the terrible agony the patient was
suffering. Death ensued about four
hours after the accident. Mr. Hubel
was in his forty-fourth year and was
held in high esteem wherever he was
known. He is survived by a wife (nee
Truesdale) and three children; also
one brother, Marshall of Ackron, Ohio,
and an aged father, Mr. Sylvanus
Hubel. In religion Mr. Hubel was a
Methodist, in politics a liberal. His
many friends in this vicinity have
been deeply grieved to hear of the
shocking manner in which he came to
his death, and express the utmost
sympathy for the wife and little ones
so sadly and prematurely bereaved.

Removal To New Position

There is one class of employees who
are subject to removal on short notice,
namely the bank clerks. An order
comes from the head office that their
services are required at another place,
and forthwith they must pack their
grip and start, sometimes with only
a day, or at most a few days notice.
Such was the case with Mr. Laycock,
of the Bank of Montreal here, who
left on Tuesday morning for Bucking-
ham, Que., to fill a position in the
Bank at that place. Learning of his
removal, the Masonic brethren pre-
sented him with a Royal Arch Re-
galia; the Oddfellows with a Combination
Collar; and the citizens with a club
bag and a gold headed umbrella. Mr.
Laycock had been in the employ of
the bank here for nearly five years,
and was highly respected by all, his
courteous and obliging manner caus-
ing him to be a general favorite, not
only with the customers of the bank,
but with all our citizens. We wish
him success in his new sphere of labor.

Hagerman-Wright

A pretty wedding took place on
September 13th at the home of Mr.
Wm. Hagerman, Minto, when his
daughter, Lena Matilda, became the
wife of Mr. W. Wright, West Hun-
tingdon.

The ceremony was performed by
Rev. W. H. Buckler in the presence
of only immediate relatives of bride
and groom. Promptly at 7.30 o'clock,
to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding
March, played by Miss Alice Hager-
man, sister of the bride, the bridal
party entered the parlor and took
their places under an arch of ever-
greens and lilies. The bride, who
was given away by her father, was
beautifully gowned in cream shantung
silk, trimmed with silk net and satin
applique; she also wore the tradi-
tional veil, crowned with orange blossoms.
The couple were unattended. The
bride was the recipient of many beau-
tiful gifts. The groom's gift was a
gold watch and chain. After a boun-
tiful wedding supper, Mr. and Mrs.
Wright left for their home, West
Huntingdon, where they will reside.
All join in wishing them a long life
of happiness, prosperity and useful-
ness.

The Late Mrs. Green

(Campbellford Herald)

One of the oldest and most highly
respected residents of Campbellford
passed to her reward on Sunday, 17th
September, in the person of Mrs. A.
T. Green.

Deceased had been in failing health
for some time, the immediate cause of
her death being a stroke of paralysis.
She was a daughter of the late Patrick
Peake, and a native of Sanfield, Down
County, Ireland. She was in her 76th
year. The family sailed from Belfast
on the 10th May, 1847, and upon their
arrival in this country lived in Hun-
gerford and later in Stirling, subse-
quently settling in Seymour. In the
year 1861 she married Mr. A. T. Green,
who for forty years has been one
of the leading business men of this
town, and who, with one daughter,
Mrs. Chas. Massey, survives. Another
daughter died some years ago. Two
full brothers, Wm. Peake, of Rome,
N. Y., and Frank of Campbellford,
and seven half brothers and sisters
also survive.

The funeral on Wednesday, the 20th
of Sept., was largely attended, service
being conducted at the home by Rev.
A. J. H. Strike, pastor of the Metho-
dist church. The remains were laid

to rest in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.
The friends from a distance who at-
tended the funeral were:—Howard
Mitta, of Port Huron, Mich.; John
Denike, Toronto; Perry Denike, Mrs.
H. Ketcheson, Mrs. Dr. Butler, Mrs.
David Scott, Mr. W. and Clayton
Peake, Belleville; Mr. and Mrs. John
Harry, Trenton; Mrs. Flindall, Smith-
field; Mrs. John Peake, Toronto; Mr.
T. H. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. F. Scott,
Robert Roy, James Donnan, Mr. and
Mrs. G. Green, Mr. and Mrs. S. Denike,
Mrs. Geo. Bush and Mrs. T. Donnan of
Stirling.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered
stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets
and correct that, and the headaches will
disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Married

WRIGHT-HAGERMAN—On Wednesday,
September 13th, 1911, by Rev. W. H. Buckler,
at Ivanhoe, Lena Matilda, daughter of Wm.
Hagerman of Minto to Wm. Wright, son of
John Wright of West Huntingdon.

Deaths

McDUGALL—In Toronto, on October 3rd,
suddenly of pneumonia Jane Agnes McDug-
gall. Funeral on Friday, Oct. 6th at 10 a.m.

Poultry Wanted

The highest market price will be paid
for chickens and Geese delivered at Stirling
Station on Tuesday afternoon, Oct.
10th, and every Tuesday afternoon there-
after until further notice. Crops of Chick-
ens and Geese must empty.

T. J. THOMPSON

JOHN TANNER

Liberal Conservative Convention

The Liberal Conservative convention for
the Township of Rawdon will be held at
the Town Hall, Harold, on Thursday, Oct.
19th, at 7.30 p. m., to select delegates to
attend the convention at Madoc on Oct.
20th.

JOHN TANNER, Pres.

T. J. THOMPSON, Sec.

Farm For Sale

Lot No. 31, 5th con. of Sidney, known
best as the Bowen Lucas farm, consisting
of 20 acres, and lying 2 miles west of the
village of Foxboro, considered one of the
best farms in Sidney township for general
farming and dairying purposes, good wells
and never failing creek. Good stock of hogs,
large brick house and barns in good re-
pair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser.
Sickness in family reason for selling. Ap-
ply to

CLARE COULSON, on the place,

or ROBT. COULSON, Foxboro.

Improved Farm For Sale

Situated in 7th con. Thurlow, 95 acres,
soil clay loam, clean, 65 acres cultivated,
balance pasture and sugar bush, spring in
pasture, flat land tile drained. All fences,
two never failing wells, orchard, basement
barn 50x50 ft., remodelled painted modern
stables, cut stone house, 20x38 ft., kitchen
and woodshed attached, painted drive
house, pigery, splendid location, 2 mile
from school, grist mill, etc., at Poucher's
Mills, one mile from village of Plainfield,
telephones in neighborhood, 4 mile from
cheese factory. Any person desiring good
farm cannot do better than to consult the
owner, on premises, for terms and particu-
lars.

E. B. McKENZIE,

Plainfield P. O.

Cider Mill

Spring Brook Cider Mill is now run-
ning every day and I am prepared to
handle any quantity of apples. Cider and
Cider Vinegar for sale. I will deliver any
quantity to parties in Stirling.

JEREMIAH WILSON.

Fall 1911

MILLINERY OPENING
Come, See Our Display of Mil-
linery, Sept. 21st and 22nd

We open the new season with showing
greater variety and better values than
ever. We find great satisfaction in offer-
ing to the trade the newest and best pro-
ductions, and cordially invite careful
inspection.

MISS D. CALDWELL.

Two doors west of Post Office.

Apples Wanted

We are now taking in apples for evapo-
rating purposes at our evaporators, Belle-
ville and Stirling, at the following prices:
First class peelers.....50c. per 100 lbs.
Peelers with small mixture
(chops).....40c. per 100 lbs.
Chops.....25c. per 100 lbs.
Fall varieties that will pack No. 1 and 2,
hand picked, and delivered in crates or
barrels at Belleville, \$1.25 per bbl.
Apple barrels for sale.

THE GRAHAM CO., LIMITED.

Farm For Sale

The subscriber offers for sale Block "A"
in the 7th concession of Sidney, contain-
ing 165 acres more or less. On the pre-
mises are a good frame house, and a barn,
52 x 32, with basement and cement floor.
Well fenced, and spring water in house
and barn. Plenty of kinds of timber
on the place. Will be sold on easy terms
of payment. For further particulars ap-
ply on the premises, or to Frankford P. O.,
Box 7.

50-4w

W. E. MILLS.

Valuable Farm For Sale

West part of Lot 25, 5th con. of Sidney,
consisting of 10 acres; 10 acres of hard
wood timber, orchard of about 300 trees,
farm tile drained, cement silo, good barn,
two story new frame house, two spans
creeks in permanent pasture lands, rural
mail delivery; one quarter of a mile from
Post Office, school, church, general store,
blacksmith shop, butcher, telephone and
large cream and butter plant. Farm in
good condition and practically level.

DAN KETCHESON,

Wallbridge P. O.

For Sale

House and lot on north side of Church
street, Stirling. Good frame house and
barn, and good well on the premises. For
terms and further particulars apply to

MRS. MAGGIE TWIDDY

G. W. ANDERSON

IT PAYS TO SHOP HERE

WE DO AS WE SAY

Our stock of new Fall Goods is now almost complete.
We are showing a larger stock than ever before. We are
quoting a very few below. Note them and then come in and
see the goods. It is always a pleasure to show our goods.

NEW SUITINGS AND DRESS GOODS—The best
goods which wholesale houses can produce is fully represented
on our shelves. We have almost every shade and the quality
is the best possible consistent with the price.

Prices range from 50c. per yd. to \$1.25 per yd.

VELVETEENS—Dame Fashion has decreed that Vel-
veteens will be specially popular this coming Fall and Winter.
To comply with this decree we have placed an especially large
stock in our store. Colors are Wine, Navy Blue, Green,
Brown, Tan, Red, etc.

Prices are 50c. per yd. and 60c. per yd.

ALLOVER LACES—Our stock of these goods is un-
surpassed. Besides the Fancy, White, Black, Navy, Old
Gold, Green, Pink, Pale Blue, etc., we have Black, White,
Cream, etc., enriched with white and colored patterns of
flowers. We have also White trimmed with Gold threads.
Prices range from 45c. to \$3.75 per yd.

TRIMMINGS—We have the latest trimmings from
1/4 inch to 6 inches wide, to match practically all shades of
goods and they are all new, every one of them. Buy your
dress trimmings here. Prices are from 8c. to \$1.50 per yd.

LADIES' COATS—Our stock of Ladies' Coats is com-
plete. We have about 50 Ladies' Coats, all newest styles.
We handle only "Rogers Garments," and they are the best on
the market for Fit, Finish, Style and Cloth. Come early and
get best choice of Coats before the stock is picked over.
Prices are from \$5.00 to \$18.00 each.

NEW FRILLINGS AND BELTS—We have just
opened up a new shipment of Frillings and Belts and we are
especially pleased with them. They could hardly be nicer.
Ask to see them.

COAT SWEATERS AND SWEATERS—Have you
bought that Coat Sweater yet? We have them in all com-
binations of colors and fancy weaves to fit Men, Women and
Children. Come in and try them on. You will be pleased
with our showing.

Prices range from 50c. each to \$4.50 each.

MUFFLERS—We have the most complete stock of
Mufflers that we have ever shown. Our leader is the "Mon-
arch Special." This Muffler is an improvement on the old
style "Bradley," Muffler and is made by the same people. It
consists of the ordinary "shaped" Muffler, fitted with collar at
back and sides. We have a large range of colors.
Price only.....50c. each.

LONG SILK MUFFLERS—These Mufflers are the
acme of fashion. One and one-half yards long and 9 inches
wide, they make a very pretty and very serviceable Muffler.
We have several colorings, including Pale Blue and Black.
These are all silk. Price.....\$2.00 each.

We have another range of Mufflers about the same size
but in different colors. Price only.....\$1.00 each

TABLE COVERS—Red and White Table Covers,
fringed all around, fancy patterns. Size 60 in. by 70 in.
Special at only.....\$1.00 each

MEN'S CLOTHING—We have the nicest clothing for
men this Fall that we have ever shown. We have a very
large assortment in nice Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, etc., and
the quality cannot be beaten.

Prices range from \$6.00 to \$20.00 a suit.

Try our SPECIAL ORDER SYSTEM. We have new Fall
samples of some of the nicest Suitings shown in Canada.
Give us your order and in about ten days we will have your
Suit here made to fit your measurements.

BOYS' CLOTHING—We have received our Fall
stock of Boys' Clothing, and you will be surprised to see the
values that we are giving. Latest styles, perfect workman-
ship. All sizes. Prices the lowest. Come in and see these
values.

BUTTONS, BUTTONS—Besides keeping a full stock
of Pearl, Ivory, Brass and Cloth Buttons we have a button
machine to cover buttons with every kind of cloth. We make
different sizes. Use Buttons to trim the suit or dress which
you are going to buy. They are the latest style and neatest
trimming. ON SUITS AND DRESSES BOUGHT HERE BUTTONS
MADE FREE OF CHARGE.

GROCERY SPECIALS---For This Week Only

Toasted Corn Flakes.....3 pkgs. for 25c.
Bon Ami, reg. 15c. cake.....per cake 12c.
Challenge Brand Corn Starch.....per pkg. only 7c.
Best Canned Pumpkin.....3 tins for 25c.
Poppy Baking Powder.....15c. per tin
Catsup, quart bottles, only.....17c. each
McLaren's Jelly Powders, all Flavors.....3 for 25c.
Best Extracts

Dry-Sox Shoes Are Permanently Wet-Proof

We have these now in stock made by Geo. A. Slater, Limited. It will pay you to call and see these in both Tan and Black—they are guaranteed to keep the feet dry. Our stock is now complete.

See our whole stock Mennoite Boots, patch bottom, for \$3.00

Our Hand-Made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers, best fitters and the best workmanship. Give us a call when needing a pair.

See our strong Boots for every day wear for Gents, Women and Children. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

Our lines are now complete in Winter Hosiery for Men, Women and Children. Ours are all new goods and can compete with any on the market.

Shoe repairing a specialty at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING



Do You Own a "Parkyte"
OR ARE YOU
A Slave to Ill-Health?

A "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet

In your home is the strongest kind of insurance against the germs of disease. It is a preventative against epidemics and contagion in the Summer, and an absolute necessity the year round.

Requires neither Water nor Sewage; can be placed in any part of your home; costs less than a CENT a day and lasts a lifetime.

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians and Health Officials; specified by the most prominent Architects; and adopted by whole Municipalities.

Over 15,000 Have Been Installed in Canadian Homes in Less than One Year.

Ask your dealer for prices.

The "PARKYTE" SANITARY CHEMICAL CLOSET is made in Canada by PARKER-WHYTE, LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man.

Branches—Toronto, Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver, and is sold by

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN, Stirling, Ont.

HAIR GOODS



The approaching visit of Mr. Frank Pember of the Pember Hair Store and Beauty Culture Institute of Toronto, should prove of interest and advantage to every woman who reads this announcement. Professor Pember will display an assortment of

Natural Wavy Switches, Braids,
Puffs and Transformations

the equal of which have never been seen outside of Toronto.

PROFESSOR PEMBER

Will also examine free of charge all hair and scalp troubles, and his advice may be relied upon.

FINE TOUPEES and WIGS for GENTLEMEN

a specialty. All goods are manufactured of the finest Natural Hair.

A visit will be undoubtedly worth your while at the
Stirling House, Stirling, Thursday, Oct. 12th,
FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Ladies who for any reason cannot visit the Hotel write or phone and Professor Pember will call at their residence.

THE TORONTO NEWS

DAILY
\$1.50 — A YEAR — \$1.50

ORDERS TAKEN AT THIS OFFICE

THE NEWS WILL BE SENT DAILY BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA FOR ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF A YEAR.

Judge Deroche's report exonerates the Belleville officials from all charges in connection with the sale of tax lots.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

Beauty is truth—truth beauty. It is rumored that the Ontario Provincial elections will take place very shortly.

Earl and Countess Grey and family have booked their passage for England on October 13.

The immigration arrivals in Canada for the five months ending Sept. 1, last, numbered 212,851.

EARNINGS AT BISLEY

WHAT A GOOD MARKSMAN CAN WIN AT MEET.

The Promoters In Charge of the Great Imperial Shooting Matches Provide Prizes for Every Sort of Skill In Marksmanship From Mere Beginners to Old Seasoned Experts—Miniature Rifle Competitions.

Fifty years ago the National Rifle Association was founded to encourage rifle shooting amongst volunteers throughout the British Empire. In that year—1860—the number of prizes offered to the victors was small. The total value of which amounted to £2,233. Last year the total had reached 6,563, valued at no less than £15,502 12s. 5d., an increase which proves the popularity of the N.R.A. meetings.

While, however, the primary object of the N.R.A. was to encourage shooting amongst service men, it has also offered every encouragement to the civilian rifleman. There are some fifty competitions for revolver and rifle shooting open to all comers—ladies as well as gentlemen—with prizes ranging from 10s. to £30 and £40 each. Further still, there are competitions for beginners. There is the Revolver Tyro Competition, for instance, in which, for an entrance fee of 2s., competitors stand a chance of winning cases of revolvers valued at from £6 to £8. In another revolver tyro competition cash prizes to the extent of £30 are offered for the same entrance fee, six shots in each case being allowed, at a distance of 20yds. from a stationary target.

For beginners in rifle-shooting there is the Spectator's Tyro Competition, in which the first prize is five rifles, and the Handsworth Tyro Competition, in which the first prize is a rifle and £20. In the latter competition 100 prizes, valued at £180, are offered, but in each case a competitor must be a member of the Territorial or a member of a rifle club affiliated to the N.R.A. A competitor is regarded as a tyro providing he has not won a prize valued at £2 or upwards at one of the annual prize meetings of the association.

Perhaps one of the most interesting Bisley competitions for civilian members of rifle clubs is that for the Donegal Challenge Cup. Every year the National Rifle Association present to the best shot in every rifle club in the kingdom what is known as the Donegal badge, and it is only winners of these badges who may compete for the Challenge Cup and the 122 other prizes, ranging in value from £1 to £10, and gold and silver badges. The winners are decided on the aggregate points scored at 300 yards and 600 yards, seven shots being allowed at the first-mentioned distance and ten at the latter. The entrance fee is five shillings.

Although there are six special competitions open to miniature rifle shots, one of which—the "Last"—is open to the fair sex only. In this competition ten shots are allowed at 50 yards, three souvenir prizes being given by the N.R.A. Of the other competitions for miniature rifles, the most popular are the "Two-Two" and the "Hindhead," which prizes ranging from 5s. to £5 are offered, the entrance fee in each case being 1s. The popularity of these competitions may be judged from the fact that last year there were 343 entries for the "Hindhead" and 400 for the "Two-Two."

In regard to the service rifle competitions, it is interesting to note that no fewer than 1,195 crack shots entered for the King's Prize last year. The entrance fee is 2s., the prize, of which there are 400, amounting to £2,220. The lowest prize is £2 and the highest £250, given by His Majesty, and a gold medal.

This competition is open only to Territorials and retired Territorials, but there are several others in which good prizes are offered, and which are open to all comers. The civilian who fancies his skill with the service rifle might, for instance, enter the Stock Exchange competition, which is open to all British subjects, the entrance fee being but 5s. There are 188 prizes to be won in this competition, the lowest being £1 at the highest £30. Nearly 1,300 competitors entered this competition last year, and there were over 1,200 entries for each of The Daily Telegraph and Graphic Cups. In each of these competitions, which are open to all comers, 131 prizes are offered, valued at £350; so that there is plenty of scope for prize winners.

Another excellent competition is the Alexandra, in which £1,000 is divided into 325 prizes. Any man can enter by paying an entrance fee of one guinea, and is allowed seven shots at 200 yards and 600 yards respectively. Many riflemen enter the four competitions—the Alexandra, Daily Graphic, Daily Telegraph and Graphic—in order to try and secure the £250 challenge cup which is offered to the competitor whose respective scores in the four competitions make up the highest aggregate; there are 124 additional prizes offered in what is known as the "All Comers' Aggregate."

Naturally the question arises, does it pay the civilian rifleman of average skill to expend money in entrance fees in these competitions in the hope of winning a pound here and there? It all depends, of course, on the man's skill with the rifle. He must be a little above the average if he intends to clear his expenses. A skilful shot can not only do this and have an enjoyable time at Bisley, but may return with £15 or £20 in his pocket; for, as has already been pointed out, there are close upon 6,000 prizes to be won, and competitors are arranged to suit practically every class of shot—London Tit-Bits.

Foiled Again.
"You are false!" he hissed. "You are the artificial product of the artificial age. Even your figure is not your own."
"Liar!" she cried triumphantly. "I paid the last instalment on it this morning."
He slunk away.

Sweethearts Ever

In an old issue of "Punch" the following dialogue appeared:
"Say, Bill, are yer goin' ter the Derby?"

"Aye!"

"Are yer goin' for fun, or yer goin' ter tike yer missus wiv yer?"

There are thousands of men who never think of their wives as they would to think of them when they were sweethearts. In fact, my experience and observation go to prove that the spoony man is when he is courting the more unjust, selfish and tyrannical he is after he gets married. Any man who courts a girl and swears to love and honor her and make her life a dream of happiness, and then converts her into a cook, general servant and always-stay-at-home slave, is a miserable fraud. He deserves to be unhappy—and he is.

There are some who go for a honeymoon every year, who keep up their old habits even though life is not all romance, and I for one believe in it. There are wives who look as pretty and neat and "fitching" when they sit at the head of the table now as when their lovers came a-wooing years ago; and they are happy and deserve to be happy. My friend "Gossip" writes me that a great preacher once said that "men marry either for heaven or for hell," and I believe it. If a man's home life is miserable he cannot be happy anywhere else, and I believe with the Nazarene that "heaven is not far from any one of us," and that we make or mar our own bliss in this world. Do you remember that yarn about "Betsey and I?" The old man's statement in the summing-up is worth considering. He said:

"I told her in the future
I wouldn't speak cross or rash
If half the crockery in the house
Was broken all to smash."
And she said, in regard to heaven,
We'd try and learn its worth
By starting a branch establishment,
And running it here on earth."
—American Sheep Breeder.

AN OLD CHURCH.

St. Andrew's, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Built 117 Years Ago.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Niagara-on-the-Lake, which celebrated its 117th anniversary recently, besides a record of longevity, has a history full of unusual incidents, and has been intimately connected with important national events. It is today one of the most interesting spots in the province.

During the war of 1812-13 the building was burned, in September, some months before the town was destroyed by the enemy, in December, 1813. The congregation met for some years in the schoolhouse, which was repaired for this purpose. In this building was held the first Sunday School in the town, all denominations taking part. The Rev. John Burness, the first teacher of the Grammar School, was the pastor at intervals from 1804 to 1817, preaching alternately there and at Stamford.

In 1830, a subscription for a new church was started, which reached £760, the building to seat 600. This is the solid brick structure now standing with old-fashioned, square windows and a high, handsome pulpit, perhaps the only one of the kind in the province.

The old church, though still in good preservation, has had many rude shocks to sustain—the roof taken off by a tornado, twice struck by lightning. Its people have had many a struggle to maintain the house of God built by their fathers.

It was remarked that although on the north wall a tablet is placed with the words "The Minister's burying place," in all the hundred and seventy years, no minister of the church has died in the town, and the plot is empty, but for an infant of a day. St. Andrew's has never had a case of debt in the eighty years of the existence of the present church, and it was not intended to use the present occasion for raising money, but a summer resident with a generous heart asked if there was any debt, and being told the amount, \$350, offered if the congregation would raise half the amount he would provide the other half. A subscription was opened in the congregation, which was liberally and heartily responded to. Besides this the collection in the church was large, and the treasurer announced that over \$500 was contributed in all.

The Eskimo Sealer.

The Eskimo method of hunting seals shows a primitive calling improved to a fine art. When a seal is discovered the direction of the wind is at once noted. Then the hunter, keeping himself to the leeward of the seal, walks up to within about a quarter of a mile of it. Beyond this he begins to crouch and advances only when the seal's head is down.

Now, as the seal is one of the most wary of animals and has the habit of throwing up its head quickly every few seconds to guard against danger, it follows that the Eskimo has to be extremely alert if he would get his seal. When the seal's head is down upon the ice its eyes are shut, and it is said that in these brief intervals it takes its sleep.

The hunter, by carefully watching the seal's movements, is able with but much difficulty to get within about two hundred yards of it, but at closer quarters he is obliged to employ other tactics. He lies down at full length on the ice. Then the real sport begins.

When the seal's head is down the hunter, who keeps a keen eye on his prey, is able to approach still nearer by dragging himself forward on his elbows. This maneuvering continues for some time, until the distance between man and beast has been reduced to a few yards.

When near enough to make a sure shot, the Eskima takes his bow and arrow from his side and sends a swift shaft through the head of his quivering victim. Sometimes instead of the bow and arrow, a harpoon is used with equal effect.

HARDWARE

JUST ARRIVED.

A Car of Asbestos Plaster.
A Car of Portland Cement.
A Car of Cedar Shingles.

This car is made up of different grades. Splendid quality.
Prices right.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Phone No. 13

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of GEORGE ROSS, late of the Township of Huntingdon in the county of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the estate of GEORGE ROSS, late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the county of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-first day of August, 1911, are required on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver, or send to, by post prepaid, to GEORGE E. ROSS, Solicitor, the executor of the said estate, or to his solicitor as hereunder their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavits.

And further take notice that immediately after the said 28th day of October, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been previously received and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets, or any parts thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executor on or before the 28th day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 28th day of September, 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,

Solicitor for Executor.

Voters' List, 1911

Municipality of the Village of Stirling, County of Hastings

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and this said List was first posted up in my office at Stirling on the 18th day of August, 1911, and remains there for inspection.

Elections are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

J. S. MORTON,

Clerk of the said Municipality

Dated at Stirling, September 18th, 1911.

Montreal Harbor is Growing.

Figures furnished by the harbor commissioners show that from the opening of navigation until August 1, the commissioners' elevator handled 8,338,001 bushels of wheat. During the corresponding period of last year, the wheat handled amounted to 7,962,777 bushels.

Marriages in England.

Marriages in England must take place between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Little Tasmania.

Tasmania has a population of 200,000 people.

Truth shall be thy servant—if you are a servant to Truth.

In this life we want nothing but facts—and our dinner—that's a fact.

Five hundred delegates are in Toronto for the Ecumenical Methodist Conference.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	..... \$1.50
The Weekly Mail & Empire	..... 1.50
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	..... 1.50
The Weekly Witness	..... 1.50
The Weekly Sun	..... 1.50
The Toronto News (Daily)	..... 2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	..... 2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	..... 4.50
Farm and Dairy	..... 1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	..... 2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto	..... 1.60
Youth's Companion, Boston	..... 2.75

SHINGLES!

JUST ARRIVED—A car load of first class Shingles. Price and quality guaranteed.

All kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

Mr. W. R. Girdwood will have charge while I am away at camp.

J. W. HAIGHT.

HAND
US YOUR
ORDERS
FOR

JOB
PRINTING
THE WORK IS
THE BEST
THE PRICE IS
RIGHT

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS

COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion as to whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. Write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are awarded."

We have extensive experience in the United States and laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. Write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, just door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

PER INCH PER WEEK

WHEN INSERTED FOR

1 YEAR, 6 MOS, 3 MOS

Whole col. down to half col. 75. 50. 30.

Half col. down to quarter col. 50. 30. 15.

Quarter col. down to 21 lines or 10 lines

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than one month 5 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auctioneers, Salesmen, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, Property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$4 for six months; \$2 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, \$5 per year; \$2 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for one month. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertiser, limited to 15 lines, per line first insertion, 10c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911.

Vol. XXIII, No. 5.

THE STORE That Satisfies

FRED. T. WARD'S 1911 Fall Announcement 1911

Our New Fall Stock is large and varied. It will meet every taste and purse. We ask you to call and inspect the

**LARGEST STOCK IN STIRLING OF
FINE IMPORTED WOOLLENS FOR
FALL and WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS, Etc.**

Ward Brand Ready-to-wear Garments, Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vests

HATS and CAPS,—latest styles for the season.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR in medium heavy grades, finest quality.

We are prepared to show you we can give you more in appearance, quality, value and satisfaction for the same money than you can get elsewhere in Men's wants from a Collar to a Dress Suit.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Knitted Goods and Early Fall Requirements

Warm friends for cool weather. Our stocks of the following lines are complete in every particular, combining highest quality, latest styles and lowest prices. Secure your needs now and get best choice.

SWEATER COATS AND SWEATERS.—Comprising the latest weaves and color combinations for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys and Children. Prices.....50c. to \$6.50

KNITTED SKIRTS.—With the new tight fitting band. Fancy weaves in Navy, Black and Gray, \$1.50 each. Just the thing you need.

TUQUES AND AVIATION CAPS.—If you want the new thing in Headgear call and see our range of Aviation Caps at 35, 50 and 75c., values which can not be duplicated.

SCARFS.—Newest styles and colors in wool and silk knits. Prices.....

SPECIAL.—Full sized muffler with clasp, only.....25c. each

Gloves and Mitts

Allow us to show you these lines before purchasing and we are confident they will appeal to your taste and purse.

LADIES' MOCHAS.—Silk, wool and fur linings. Prices.....75c. to \$2.50 pair

SPECIAL.—Ladies' heavy lined Cape Gloves, all sizes, very serviceable.....95c. pair

Misses' and Boys' lined, Tan Mocha Gloves, the best value ever shown, only.....75c. pair

LADIES' KID GLOVES.—All sizes, colors Black and Tan, good stock, neatly finished, only.....75c. pair

GENTS' GLOVES.—A full range in Silk, Wool and Fur linings, all sizes. Prices as low as the lowest.

LADIES' AND MISSES' RINGWOOD GLOVES.—All new stock. A full range of shades and sizes. Reg. 25c., our price.....19c. pair

GUARANTEE.—We positively guarantee every pair of Gloves, costing \$1.00 or more, to give satisfaction or will replace with new ones.

Hosiery

To suit every demand. All sizes.

WOOL HOSE.—Extra heavy ribbed stock, a leader at.....25c. pair

LADIES' LLAMA WOOL HOSE.—Perfect Black, regular 50c., our price.....40c. pair

Underwear

See our display of these lines. Never before have such values been offered:

Ladies' pure White Fleece-lined Vests, extra large shaped style, only.....35c. each

Our 25c. line of Vests and Drawers are second to none.

Gents' all wool Underwear, extra heavy. Regular \$1.00 each, our price.....\$1.75 per suit

Millinery

Ever in the lead in this Department, new styles arriving as soon as on the market. Best workmanship, lowest prices.

Honey in any quantity.

Highest price for produce Phone 43 Goods delivered promptly

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits \$6,600,000
Total Assets (Over) \$50,000,000
May 31st 1911.

Farmers Deal With The Union Bank of Canada because they find our service courteous and satisfactory. Collecting

Sale Notes—transferring cash by Draft, Money Order or Telegraph Transfer—issuing Letters of Credit to provide funds for a trip—every facility which a progressive Bank can offer is at your service at any Branch of The Union Bank of Canada.

Stirling Branch—W. S. Martin, Manager.
Spring Brook Branch—E. S. Theaker, Act'g Manager.

The Golden Opportunity

Among the persons who have recently made provision for old age, when it comes, are two sisters, aged respectively 33 and 34 years. They have purchased from the Canadian Government a Last Survivor Annuity, that is, an Annuity which will give them together an income of \$600 a year so long as they both live, and to be continued to the survivor as long as she lives. The cost of the Annuity is \$3,613.65, had been invested at 5% and had brought in less than \$185.00 annually, with the difficulty and annoyance of reinvestment. The Annuity becomes payable when the younger sister attains the age of 55, and should both die before that time the purchase money will be refunded to their heirs with 3% compound interest. Each is now earning her own living, and the sum paid is the fruit of their labors for a number of years. They were thus able the better to appreciate their splendid opportunity. A card of enquiry addressed to the Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, will secure for you any information you desire on the subject.

Woodlot Inspection By Government

Increasing difficulty is being found in obtaining an adequate supply of hardwood lumber for the industries of Canada. The hardwood tracts of the eastern provinces for a long time have not been able to meet the demand, and in 1910 60 per cent. of the hardwood used in Canada was imported from the United States. The United States, although with a much larger supply of hardwood on hand, is also seeing that the annual consumption far exceeds the annual growth, and that the virgin supply is being rapidly reduced. By practical demonstration it has been proven that waste land, if planted in young hardwoods, will prove a profitable investment at the end of twenty-five years or more, and will improve the productivity of the surrounding farm land. In the eastern provinces of Canada, and in Ontario particularly, are large tracts of such land, covered at present with an unprofitable tree growth, which through being sandy, rocky or low-lying, cannot be treated as agricultural lands.

The Forestry branch of the Department of the Interior is taking a practical interest in the farmer's woodlots of Ontario, in an effort to make otherwise useless land supply hardwood lumber to an eager market, with profitable returns to the woodlot owner. Parties interested in this matter should correspond with the Department at Ottawa, which is already giving practical assistance on important tracts. Foresters will be supplied by the Department to look over tracts of timbered land, estimate the quantity of timber, advise as to what species to encourage or plant, according to the locality and general conditions, and suggest a general working plan. Such scientific knowledge, the result of former investigations, will be of great benefit to private owners and should be sought after at once.

An Overflowing Treasury

Hon. Mr. Fielding in retiring from the position of Minister of Finance, leaves to his successor in office a splendid situation as respects the financial affairs of the Dominion. He leaves an overflowing treasury and a balance sheet for the six months of the fiscal year which provides his successor with the material for a most prosperous Budget. There are no outstanding temporary loans or other floating debts. There is no funded debt to mature for some months to come. Prosperous as were the finances of the last fiscal year, those of the current year up to the present time are better still.

The expenditure of the six months chargeable to consolidated fund is in excess of the corresponding period of last year by about \$800,000. But on the other side of the account the revenue shows an increase of nearly \$8,000,000 over the corresponding period a year ago. There is a material reduction too in the expenditure on the capital account.

The net result of the six months operations is, that the Dominion treasury is better off than at the same date last year to the extent of about eight and a half million dollars. On the whole operations of last year, the increase of net debt was only three and three-quarter millions of dollars. For the current year, even if there is no further improvement during the next six months, the Minister of Finance will be able to provide for every expenditure of every kind, whether chargeable to capital or income, and have a substantial balance to go to the reduction of the public debt.

With this prosperous condition of finance and with the Dominion credit at its highest standing, Mr. Fielding hands over the Department of Finance to his successor under conditions which should make things exceptionally easy, so far as money matters go, for the new Minister.

The Wonders of God In The Physical World

"Doing Wonders," was the text from which the Rev. Dr. W. H. Fitchett of Australia, delivered an impressive sermon in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, on Sunday evening last.

At the outset, Dr. Fitchett referred to the sermon of Chancellor Day in the morning in which he indicated the wonders of God in the moral makeup of men. Dr. Fitchett said he would try to indicate the wonders of God as revealed in the physical world. Said the preacher: "It is the pity and tragedy of human life that men stand blind to the wonders of God. It is tragic to be in this world with an eye that does not see and an ear that does not hear, but to stand in this world with a frozen soul that does not feel the touch of the Divine hand is the greatest of all tragedies."

Dr. Fitchett recalled incidents in human history where great men proved their real greatness in the appreciation of the wonderful things of God around them. William Blake got up every morning to see the sun rise. The wonderful was to be found in the commonplace. "If you cannot see the wonders of God in this world you will not see them in any other. It is the commonplace mind that makes a commonplace world."

The preacher showed how religion and science were working hand in hand, the one supplementing and aiding the other. He said: "Science is today writing a new Bible for us. It will not displace the Bible we have now, but the new one is a Bible of Divine Wonders on earth. Science today is in a degree, more than ever in the history of men, opening door after door and revealing wonder after wonder. Science is thinking God's thoughts after Him and telling us what they are. Science is about to render religion such splendid service as will reinforce the faith in God everywhere. Science is telling some new story of God everyday."

Dr. Fitchett passed in brief review some of the more remarkable discoveries of the astronomers, of the naturalists and of the biologists, and showed what bearing the conditions these discoveries revealed had upon the wonders of God on earth and in the sky. Said the speaker: "If God does such wonders in the physical world, does anyone imagine that he is going to cease to do wonders in the spiritual world? The disquieting feature of religion today is, that many people delight in the commonplace. There are people who think that by emptying religion of wonder they make it more credible. They think that by reducing religion to a system of ethics they make it more acceptable." The ultimate particle on earth is force or power. Its correlative in the spiritual world is love. These two are God's great instruments, and power is the servant of love.

Count your mercies and you discount your miseries.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

MID-SEASON SALE OF CARPETS

Since there exists in every home the need for new floor covering for fall and winter, the chance to purchase desirable carpets under actual worth should certainly be taken advantage of.

We are placing on sale our entire stock of piece carpets at greatly reduced prices. This embraces Tapestry, Brussels, Wool and Unions.

Below are quoted some of our special sale prices.

Don't fail to inspect these goods.

TAPESTRY CARPETS in light and dark effects, 50c. and 60c. values.....on sale at 39c. per yd.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS in green and fawn effects, values \$1.00 and \$1.10, on sale at 79c. per yd.

WOOL CARPETS in a full range of colorings, values 75c. to 90c.....on sale at 59c.

MATTINGS on sale, 35c., values for 25c., 15c. values for 10c., 25c. values for 15c.

Plain Window Shades 35c. Lace Trimmed Window Shades 35c.

Mid-Season Sale of Ladies' Wear

SKIRTS, UNDERSKIRTS AND COATS AT PURSE-PLEASING PRICES

Ladies' Navy and Black Vicuna Skirts of good quality and style, regular \$2.50.....for \$1.98.

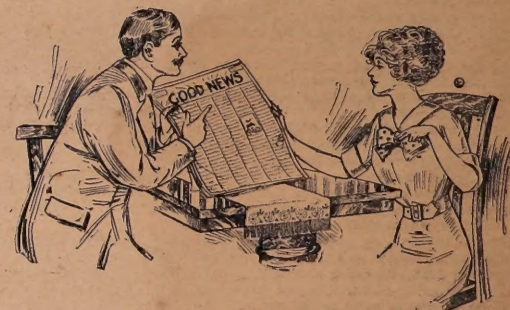
Ladies' Fine Black Vicuna Skirts, latest style, regular \$4.00,.....for \$2.50.

Ladies' Venetian Skirts, regular \$5.00.....for \$2.79.

Ladies' Black, Satene Underskirts, regular \$1.50.....for \$1.00.

Black, and Colored Fall Coats, \$10.00, \$12.50, and \$15.00 values.....on sale at \$7.50, \$10.00, and \$12.50.

Children's Cloth Coats at \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00, worth \$3.00 to \$5.00.



MID-SEASON GOOD NEWS ABOUT FURS

Our stock of fine furs is particularly strong for quality and good value. Both in small furs and in fur-lined garments for ladies and gentlemen we can offer exceptional values.

\$45.00 buys a Lady's Fine All-Wave Broadcloth, Rat-lined coat with natural Sable Collar, and Reverses, well worth \$60.00.

\$50.00 buys a Gent's Fine Beaver cloth Rat-lined coat with Otter Collar, worth \$65.00.

Great assortment of Muffs, Stoles, Scarfs, etc. in Sable, Opposum and Marmot at.....CLOSE PRICES.

Sparks From the Ever Busy Grocery Corner

Our grocery buying assures best fresh goods at lowest possible prices.

Fine Red Salmon, worth 20c. per tin for.....15c.

Finest Red Salmon, worth 25c. per tin, for.....20c.

Special Blend Green Tea.....25c. lb.

Laundry Ironing Wax, 2 cakes for.....5c.

Snowflake Ammonia Powder.....5c.

Highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Beans and Dried Apples.

Mid-Season Snaps in Crockery and Glassware

25c. White Granite Pitcher for.....10c.

8c. 7 in. Granite Soup Plates for.....5c.

5c. 7 in. " Soap Slats at.....2 for 5c.

5c. Gold and White Bread and Butter Plates at 2 for 5c.

Large White Cream Pitchers.....5c.

15c. Glass Butter Dishes, covered, for.....10c.

15c. Glass Fruit Dipper for.....5c.

W.D. Mather
WHERE QUALITY REIGNS

Bank of Montreal

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CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

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HEADACHE WAFERS
 relieve the worst headache in 30 minutes or less. Absolutely harmless. 25 cents a box at all druggists.
 NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Mrs. Grouch—Oh, is there anything I haven't been through since I married you! Grouch (calmly)—Nothing in the shape of a pocket, certainly.

The Buying Price of Hogs

THE WILLIAM DAVIES COMPANY, LIMITED

It is probable that the practice of sending out weekly the price which packers will pay for hogs the following week, has been the chief cause for the widespread impression that the price is fixed through arrangement and understanding between the packers. In view of the recent attack made upon packers, a statement which will explain why a price is thus sent out, and the conditions associated with it, may serve a useful purpose.

For the most part the cattle and small stock (sheep, lambs and calves) which come to the Cattle Markets in Toronto are bargained for on arrival. If the market is favorable, the drovers make a profit. If the market is unfavorable, they suffer a loss. The price of cattle and the market is therefore, determined each market day by the ordinary competitive conditions prevailing upon public markets. The price which the drover pays in the country the next week is determined by his view of what he hopes to receive when the stock is offered for sale by him upon either of the markets in this city or in Montreal.

The hog situation is entirely different. After the manner of well recognized market conditions, there has been no public market in Ontario upon which hogs have been offered for sale. For thirty years 80 to 90 per cent. of the hogs on the Toronto Cattle Market have been delivered on the market for one buyer, and at a price agreed upon before the hogs were shipped. Five-sixths of the packing houses in Ontario have not only not bought hogs upon the Toronto Cattle Market, but they have not bought hogs upon any public market, because there have been no markets upon which hogs have been offered for sale. The Union Stock Yards Company at Toronto Junction are now endeavoring to establish a competitive open market upon which hogs will be offered for sale. Time only will determine the success or failure of this effort.

As, therefore, there has been no open market for hogs, the price which the packer pays for his hogs has had to be determined by a different method, and under different circumstances than the open market conditions have established for cattle and small stock.

The pressure of these circumstances has developed the practice which causes each packing establishment to depend chiefly for its supply of hogs weekly upon drovers who ship regularly to it. To establish this regularity, the respective packing houses have found it necessary, at the end of each week, to advise drovers the price they would pay for hogs shipped to them the following week. This custom is followed in Denmark and Ireland, the weekly price, however, being sent to farmers in place of drovers.

In accordance with these conditions, the officers of this Company determine on Friday afternoon of each week the price they will name to drovers for shipment the following week. This advice covers a price free on cars at the shipping point, or delivered into the yards at our factory, or fed and watered hogs delivered on the Toronto Cattle Market. In reaching this determination we are governed by our reading of the domestic and export markets, by cable advices covering Danish and Irish killings, and cable advices telling of the quantity of American products which have been landed at the various ports in Great Britain. We also have to interpret from these conditions, which are common to the trade, how the judgment of our competitors will be affected by them, and what conclusions they will likely reach as to the buying price they will name for the following week.

Having decided the price we will name, we communicate it to drovers by telephone or telegram, to points East as far as Montreal, West as far as Chatham, and North as far as hogs are raised in sufficient quantities to give weekly deliveries.

In all the foregoing we have neither conference, understanding nor arrangement, directly or indirectly, with any other packer, nor have we had any such connection at any time during the past twenty years. If other packers offer a higher price, we learn of it through telephone or telephone communications from drovers in various parts of the country, who advise they are unable to buy at the price we have named because drovers from competitive houses are paying a higher price. Each packer in the trade doubtless has similar advices when the circumstances warrant it.

When such advices reach us, we determine our conduct by a variety of considerations, and we will, as will other packers similarly placed, refuse to follow the lead set by others, or accept such lead as inevitable, as we may have a favorable or unfavorable view of the market.

The effect of the decision either way is reflected in the volume of deliveries. If we or others similarly placed refuse to advance, while other packers are active, there will be a shrinkage of from 10 to 50 per cent. from the normal receipts of hogs. If we follow the advance, we will secure our normal quantity, with possibly some surplus added.

It is alleged that the trade generally await information as to the buying price named by this Company before sending out their own advices. On reflection it will be recognized that this is not an unnatural course to follow. By reason of the extent of our operations, the price named by this Company is known in every part of the Province, and authoritatively establishes the minimum price which can be paid. For necessitous reasons no other house can buy at a lower price. Inasmuch, however, as the aggregate purchases by other packers represent 70 per cent. of the total deliveries of hogs in Ontario and Quebec, there is no reason why, after our price is known, a higher price should not be named by some or all of our competitors, if their reading of the market differs from ours. As a matter of fact, this is precisely what occurs, and probably there are as many weeks in the year when our price is exceeded and we must follow others, as when our price is accepted and others follow us.

We would welcome conditions which would establish the purchase of hogs upon public markets on an openly competitive basis. If packers could buy hogs after the same manner as cattle are now bought, they would always have the measure of their competitors, whereas under existing conditions we have to guess at their measurement. Moreover, when we desired to take hogs freely, we could do so, and when we desired to step aside from the market, we could do so. Under existing conditions no packer can afford to break with his regular shippers, and frequently has to take stock when he would prefer to leave it alone.

The tendency under the present method is for packers weekly to estimate how high a price they dare pay, rather than how low a price they will name, for it must be borne in mind that the aggregate capacity of the houses greatly exceeds the supply of hogs, and that practically the profit or loss of the operations of a packing house are determined by the volume of business secured. Therefore, when we are seeking to determine each Friday evening the buying price we will name for the following week, back of all else is the pressure which demands quantity of hogs, and the anxiety felt that if we do not name a price high enough to command quantity, we may find our supplies cut off.

The popular view of commercial sagacity would suggest that the remedy for such difficulties would be found in an understanding being reached by agreement between the packers. The significant fact is that the packers have refused to do so. Probably no business in Canada is more completely free from either the letter or the spirit of what is known as a Trust, than this much-abused packing business. The real relation of the packers to the hog industry has been an honorable one of high merit.

The William Davies Company, Limited
 TORONTO.

HOME

DAINTY DISHES.

Green Tomato Pie.—Line a pie tin with a rich pie crust, then peel and slice thin three good sized tomatoes in the tin, sprinkle with sugar, then grate nutmeg on it, then sprinkle with flour, and lastly add little more sugar; then place on the top layer of pie crust and bake in a moderate oven. Very delicious.

French Cream Pie.—Two eggs well beaten, three-quarters cup sugar, one cup sour cream, two cups raisins chopped fine. Mix all together and bake with top crust. Served with whipped cream is delicious.


Potato Fritter.—Two cups white sugar, one cup butter, four eggs, one-half cup milk, one cup cold potatoes, grated, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and cloves, one-half cup chocolate, two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one cup almonds. Blanch and chop almonds, beat eggs separately, adding whites last. Bake in shallow pans in a moderate oven and cover with frosting.

Shaker Dried Corn.—Far better than canned corn and easily made in any home. Also, it is not necessary to eat more than you wish to "save it," as is done when a can is opened. Cut the tops of the kernels first and then scrape both, that no chaff from the cob be in the corn and that all corn may be used, especially the germs. Now spread the corn upon earthen or enamel plates and place in a hot oven, stirring and keeping the heat just below the browning point. In less than an hour the corn on two plates can be placed on one. Continue filling plates and drying until as many are placed in the oven as can be managed in a day. If convenient, spread in the sun next day and then place in cotton cloth bags and hang near the range, and later place in some dry closet or storeroom. The corn should not be boiled at all but cut directly from the cob as soon as convenient after being taken from the stalks. This is convenient to handle and is far more delicious than canned corn.

Apple Dumplings.—Three apples, rather tart, pare, halve and core. Crust: Two cups of flour, one heaping teaspoon baking powder, pinch of salt, two heaping tablespoons fresh lard or butter, sweet milk to make a dough. Sift flour, baking powder, and salt together, cut in shortening, and with a mixing spoon stir in the milk. Roll to about one-fourth inch thickness and wrap each half of apple and place in rather deep pan. Take four cups of sugar, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon butter, and nutmeg to flavor; mix together and add one quart boiling water, stirring while adding, then pour over dumplings in pan and bake one-half to three-quarters of an hour in rather hot oven. Baste with the sauce around dumplings when half done and let bake a nice brown. Serve with cream, either whipped or plain. These are splendid.

SPECIAL DISHES.
Stuffed Figs.—Steam for one hour dried pulled figs, remove one at a time, clip off the stem end, open, and press in a marshmallow. Roll in powdered sugar.

Chili Beans.—Soak pink beans over night in water, to which is added



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Has the "Black Knight" come to your home? Let him show you the quick and easy way to shine the stoves. "Black Knight" takes all the hard work and dirty work out of stove polishing. It's a paste—so there is no watery mixture to be prepared. Just a few rubs with cloth or brush brings a mirror-like shine that "you can see your face in". And the shine lasts!

Most dealers handle and recommend "Black Knight" Stove Polish. If your dealer cannot supply it, send for a big can—sent postpaid.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED,
 Hamilton, Ont.
 Makers of the famous "2 in 1" Shoe Polish.

Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them. 25c. a box.

ded a teaspoonful of soda to a quart of the water. In the morning pour off soda water and wash well, then boil in clear water until tender, then add salt, a pint or more of tomatoes, an onion cut fine, a teaspoonful of chili powder, and a generous slice of butter. Cook all together slowly for an hour or more.

Shad Roe Salad.—Boil the roe in salted water for twenty minutes and set it aside to cool. When it is cold carefully remove the skin and cut the roe into thin slices. Arrange a bed of lettuce leaves in a salad bowl, lay upon it the slices of roe, which should be disposed to overlap each other, pour over them a mayonnaise dressing, and serve.

Stuffed Cabbage Head.—Pull off about half a dozen of the outer leaves of a mediocre sized cabbage and put aside. Chop half of the head of cabbage and mix with two slices of bread which has been soaked in water and squeezed out, one onion chopped, one-half pound pork sausage meat, one egg, salt and pepper. Put cloth in deep kettle, lay the outer leaves in cloth, and fill with above mixture. The cloth and boil one and one-half hours in salted water. This has the appearance of a boiled cabbage and is appetizing.

FAVORITE DISHES.

In cooking corned beef, select the day before you want to use it; cover it with cold water; let it remain until next morning. Boil and serve and you will never cook any other way.

Mock Angel Food.—One cup milk, one cup flour, one cup sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, pinch salt, whites of two eggs, beaten stiff. Heat the milk to boiling point, stir other ingredients together several times (four or five) and stir into hot milk, then fold into this the whites of two eggs, already beaten. Do not flavor cake or grease pan, but flavor icing. This cannot be told from a real angel food.

Cleaning Fish.—Cut all fins, slit and draw, insert finger in opening and rub up and down on a potato grater; no sore fingers or flying scales. To skin large perch cut all fins, slit down back, cut head across the back of neck, and draw down; takes entrails and all; quick and simple. To fry, dip in seasoned flour and fry in smoking hot fat.

Custard Cake.—Custard part: Three-quarters cup grated chocolate, three-quarters cup brown sugar, one-half cup milk, yolk of an egg, mix all together, cook in a double boiler, let cool. Cake part: One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, two and one-half cups flour, one-half cup milk, three eggs, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon vanilla, bake in layers. Filling: One cup powdered sugar, two table-spoons butter creamed, two table-spoons hot coffee, two table-spoons chocolate, one spoonful vanilla.

Southern Graham Bread.—Two-thirds of a cup of brown sugar, two table-spoons of New Orleans molasses, one and one-half cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one level teaspoonful of soda, one level teaspoonful of salt, two cups of graham flour, one-half cup of seeded raisins. Bake in a slow oven for one hour.

CARAMEL CAKE.

Beat one-half cup butter to a cream, add gradually one and one-half cups sugar, the yolks of two eggs, and one cup water. Add two cups flour and beat for five minutes, then add three teaspoons of caramel syrup, one teaspoon vanilla, and another half cup flour. Beat again thoroughly and then stir in carefully two teaspoons of baking powder and well beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in three layers in a moderate oven.

Caramel Syrup.—One-half cup granulated sugar in an iron or granite pan, stir until sugar first softens, then melts, and finally becomes liquid and throws off intense smoke. It really must burn. Have ready one-half cup boiling water, remove pan from fire, add hot water, stir rapidly and boil until you have enough. This is enough for three or four cakes.

Caramel Filling.—Boil one cup granulated sugar and one-half cup of water until it forms a soft ball in a cup of cold water. Pour this into the well beaten whites of two eggs, add one teaspoon caramel syrup and one teaspoon vanilla; beat until cool.

USEFUL HINTS.

Winter squash should be soaked for two or three hours before cooking. Always put it into boiling water, salted slightly. Sweetbreads parboiled, rolled in seasoned crumbs and toasted over the coals, are delicious served with a mushroom sauce.

The addition of a generous pinch of sugar to all boiling vegetables, except potatoes, gives a flavor which once tried will be repeated. Noodles cooked in boiling salted water and then drained are delicious if served with a sauce made of brown butter in which a generous amount of very fine bread crumbs have been cooked.

In making fondant for candy, if it grains, you have boiled it too long. The difficulty may be remedied by adding a little more water and boiling it again. It is a wise plan to make fondant the day before you make the candy.

If bread crumbs are to be kept for any length of time, put them in tightly corked wide-necked bottles or in tin cans, taking care to have the crumbs perfectly cold and dry when put away; otherwise they will grow musty, if not mouldy.

There is nothing better for a cold than castor oil, and a very simple way to give it to children is to make a pan of molasses candy and add plenty of castor oil to it just before removing from the fire. The taste of oil in it cannot be detected.

A delicious appetizer is a cheese canape. Remove the crust from nicely toasted bread, and cut in triangles or strips, sprinkled generously with grated cheese, seasoned with cayenne and salt, and put in the oven till the cheese is melted. Serve immediately.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

FARM MORTGAGES AS INVESTMENTS HAVE SOME VERY WEAK FEATURES.

The Personal Element Which Investors Often overlook Makes the Payment of Interest Sometimes of Doubtful Certainty—The Danger of Having a Conscience.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wildcat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

Turning from generalities to the application of the principles of investment laid down in the earlier articles of this series to classes of securities we will take up in turn the chief points to be considered in connection with the various forms of "promise-to-pay" investments.

Readers will remember that investments are divided into two general classes—equities and promises to pay. Equities consist in shares and stocks of various companies. These are never repayable. Promises to pay, on the other hand, are securities which represent a sum of money borrowed by the person, municipality, state or company issuing them, and are repayable after a definite period of time. Under this head are bonds, debentures, mortgages, etc.

In this class, the most important in Canada are real estate mortgages, municipal, industrial company bonds and railroad equipment bonds, and provincial and Dominion loans.

The best known, of course, are real estate mortgages. It is quite superfluous to enlarge here on the details of the form of a real estate mortgage. Its usual form consists of a promise to pay the amount of the loan at maturity together with a certain amount of interest on certain dates. It includes also a transfer of the property mortgaged, which, however, is non-effective, unless some detail of the conditions of the mortgage is not fulfilled—such, for instance, as the payment of the interest.

The question of real estate mortgages as investments, however, is a matter which relatively very few investors have approached in a full enlightened manner. The average man figures in some such way as this: "Will Smith wants me



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 TORONTO, ONT.

to lend him \$1,000. His farm is worth \$3,000 as it now stands and the interest at 7 per cent. comes to such a small amount that there is no danger that he will not be able to pay it. I certainly don't stand to lose anything," and makes the investment.

Now, probably his estimation of the matter is quite correct. He did not, however, look on the matter in a broad manner. First, as to the safety of a mortgage. Like everything else, it depends on the amount of margin between the sum loaned and the value of the property. As most as important, it depends on the character of the person making the mortgage.

It must always be borne in mind that a mortgage to be of any real value requires that the property be kept up to its value by the work, as a rule, of the individual to whom the money is loaned. If he is a careful, progressive man, who has borrowed, perhaps to improve his farm in a manner which will make it more productive, this question need not be enquired into further. If, however, he is a man whose carelessness has got him into financial difficulties, he may let his farm run down, in a few years, to such an extent that, even if one were to foreclose the mortgage, there would be a very small value, and even that might not be got in the event of a forced sale.

The safety of interest does not depend altogether on this point. A bad year may result in the farm being run at a net loss and the farmer may find it difficult, or impossible, to meet the interest. This point is where the rural "note shaver" makes his money. The average investor, however, is not eager to profit by forcing a man to the wall. Perhaps he is a personal friend. At all events it is a cold-blooded thing to do to foreclose a mortgage just because a year's interest is in arrears. And so, perhaps, you find it easier on your conscience to forego the interest until next year, when in all probability the mortgage will be able to catch up his arrears. Perhaps the man comes to you personally and puts his case in a strong way, persuades you to let him drop his payments for several years. You probably will come out all right in the long run, but the certainty of your interest is in this way sometimes doubtful.

INVESTOR.
 Next week Investor will deal with other points in connection with mortgage investments.

EQUIVOCAL.

"My good man, are you impressed with this talk about the effects of whisky?"
 "Yes, sir. I just drink it in."

In making bread rolls of any kind, roll the dough into a ball and then between the hands until it is about three inches long. Some cooks make bread sticks by pressing the bread dough through the closed palm and cutting it off the right length with scissors.

Some men are born great, some shrink, and others never find out how small they really are.

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 OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

"There is no use, sir, in fighting against facts," said the detective, with dogged insistence. "This time you are dead wrong. Mr. Talbot was recognized at Calais by a Foreign Office messenger returning from France. Seeing him was not a lady, and knowing that he was not married, the messenger—Captain Gaultier by name—did not speak to him, especially as Mr. Talbot seemed rather to avoid recognition. Captain Gaultier thought nothing of the matter until this morning, when he visited the Foreign Office on duty and heard something of the affair. He then saw the Under-Secretary, the same gentleman who sent the Earl of Fairholme to you, and told him what had happened. The Under-Secretary could hardly refuse to believe such a credible witness, so telegrams were despatched to the embassy in Paris and the police at Dover. From Dover came the information that exactly such a couple as described by Captain Gaultier had crossed to France on Tuesday morning; and a few hours later a wire from Paris announced the discovery of the registered names at the Grand Hotel. The Paris telegram went on to say that the gentleman had told the manager his luggage was following from the Gare du Nord, and that his wife and himself were going out for half an hour, but would return in time to dress for dinner. When his traps arrived they were to be taken to his room. No luggage ever came, nor was either of the pair seen again; but we will lay hands on them, never fear."

Brett took a hasty stride or two up and down the room.

"So you think," he burst forth at last, "that Mr. Talbot has not only taken part in some vulgar intrigue with a woman, but that he has also bolted with the Sultan's diamonds, sacrificing his whole career to a momentary impulse and imperilling his neck for the sake of a few gems, which he cannot even convert into money?"

"Why not? It is not the first time in the history of the world that a man has made a fool of himself over a woman, or even committed a murder in order to steal diamonds."

"My dear Winter, do be reasonable. Where is the market for diamonds such as these are supposed to be? You know, even better than I do, that the slightest attempt to dispose of them at any figure remotely approaching their value will lead to the immediate detection and arrest of the person rash enough to make the experiment. Don't you see, man, that the Foreign Office and its messenger, its Under-Secretary, your Commissioner, and the Embassy officials in Paris have been completely and abjectly fooled—fooled, too, in a particularly silly fashion by the needless registration of names at the hotel?"

"No, I do not see it. One cannot go against facts, but this time the evidence looks so strong that I shall be mightily mistaken if Mr. Talbot does not swing for his share in the matter. Anyhow, I have done my duty in letting you know what has happened, so I must be off."

"To arrest somebody, of course," cried Brett, with an irritating laugh; but Mr. Winter was already hurrying down the stairs.

The more Brett thought out the complexities of the affair, the more excited he became, and the longer and more rapid were his strides up and down the length of his spacious sitting-room. This was his only outward sign of agitation. When thinking deeply on any all-absorbing topic, he could not remain still. He felt obliged to cast away physical as well as mental restriction on the play of his imagination, and he would at times pace back and forth during unrecorded hours, in the solitude of his apartments, finally awakening to a sense of his surroundings by reason of sheer exhaustion.

He was not destined to reach this ultimate stage on the present occasion. With a preliminary cough—for the discreet Smith was well versed in his master's peculiarities—his servant announced the appearance of the Earl of Fairholme.

Brett looked at his watch, and was caught in the act by his visitor. "Yes, I know we fixed on seven o'clock," cried the impetuous young peer, "but I was simply dying to hear the result of your inquiries thus far, and I ventured to call an hour earlier."

The barrister explained that he sought to learn the time as a matter of mere curiosity. "Indeed," he added, "your appearance at this juncture is particularly welcome. I want to ask you many things concerning Mr. Talbot."

"Fire away," said Fairholme. "I'm not good at spinning a yarn,

but I can answer questions like a prize boy in a Sunday school."

"Well, in the first instance, have you known him many years?"

"We were at school together at Harrow. Then I entered the Army whilst he had a University career. My trustees made me give up the Service when I succeeded to the estates, and about the same time Jack entered the Foreign Office. That is three years ago. We have seen each other constantly since, and, of course, when I became engaged to his sister our friendship became, if anything, stronger."

"Nothing could be more admirably expressed. Do you know anything about his private affairs?"

"Financially, do you mean?"

"Well, yes, to begin with."

"He got a salary, I suppose, from Government, but he has a private income of some thousands a year."

"Then he is not likely to be embarrassed for money?"

"Most unlikely. He is a particularly steady chap—full of eagerness to follow a diplomatic career and that sort of thing."

"If you were told that he had bolted with a nondescript young woman, what would you say?"

"Say," vociferated Fairholme, springing up from the seat into which he had subsided, "I would tell the man who said so that he was a liar!"

"Exactly. Of course you would. Yet here are all kinds of people—Foreign Office officials, policemen, and hangers-on of the British Embassy in Paris—ready to swear, perhaps to prove, if necessary, that Talbot and some smartly dressed female went to Paris quite openly by the day service yesterday, and even took care to announce ostentatiously their arrival in the French capital."

For a moment the two men faced each other silently, the one amused by the news he was imparting, the other staggered by its seeming absurdity. Then Fairholme flung himself back into his chair.

"Look here, Mr. Brett," he went on, "if Jack himself stood there and told me that what you have said is true I would hardly believe it." A note of agony came into his voice, as he added: "Do you know what this means to his sister? My God, man, it will kill her!"

"It will do nothing of the sort," cried Brett. "Surely you understand Miss Talbot better. She will be the first to proclaim to the world what you and I believe, namely, that her brother is innocent, no matter how black appearances may be. I have no knowledge of him save what I have learned within the last few hours, yet I stake my reputation on the certainty that he is in no way connected with this terrible occurrence save by compulsion."

"If gives one renewed courage to hear you speak so confidently," said the earl, his face lighting with enthusiasm as he looked eagerly at the other, whose earnestness had, for an instant, lifted the veil from features usually calm and impassive, betraying the strength of character and masterful purpose that lay beneath the outward mask.

"Is there anything else I can tell you?" asked Fairholme.

"You are quite sure that his was a nature that could not stoop to a vulgar intrigue?" said Brett. "Remember that in this relation the finest natures are prone to err. From long experience, I have learnt to place such slips in quite another category than mere lapses of criminality."

"Of course, any man who knows the world must appreciate your reasons fully, but from what I know of Jack I am persuaded the thing is quite impossible. Even if it were otherwise, he would never be so mad as to go off when he knew that something very unusual and important was about to occur with reference to a special mission for the successful conclusion of which he had been specially selected by the Foreign Office."

"Ah, there you touch on the strange happenings of coincidence. Circumstantial evidence convicts many offenders, and it has happened many an innocent man before today. I could tell you a very remarkable case in point. Once—"

But Smith appeared to announce dinner, and Brett not only insisted that his new acquaintance should dine heartily, but also contrived to divert him from present anxieties by drawing upon the rich storehouse of his varied experiences.

The meal, therefore, passed pleasantly enough. Both men arranged to visit Sir Hubert Fitzjames during the evening and decide on a definite course of action which would receive the approval of the authorities. Armed with a mandate from the Foreign Office, Brett could enter upon his task without fear of interference from officialdom. No-

thing further could be done that night, as the private inquiry agent could not possibly complete any portion of his house-to-house scrutiny in the vicinity of the Carlton until the following morning at the earliest.

They smoked and chatted quietly until 7.30 p.m., when Inspector Winter again put in an appearance, to announce that the coroner's jury had brought in a verdict of "Wilful murder by some two or more persons unknown."

The detective was somewhat quieter in manner now that the sensational turn of events in Paris had assimilated with the other remarkable features of the crime. Moreover, the presence of a peer of the realm had a subduing influence upon him, and he had the good taste not to insist too strenuously that Lord Fairholme's prospective brother-in-law was not only an accessory to a foul murder, but also a fugitive thief.

One new fact was established by the post-mortem examination of the victims. Considerable violence had been used to overcome the struggles of the servant, Hussein. His neck was almost dislocated, and there was a large bruise on his back which might have been caused by the knee of an assailant endeavoring to garrotte him.

They were discussing this discovery and its possible significance when Smith entered, bearing a lady's visiting-card, which he silently handed to his master.

Brett read the name inscribed thereon. He merely said, "Show the lady in." Then he turned to the Earl of Fairholme, electrifying the latter by the words: "Miss Edith Talbot is here."

An instant later Miss Talbot came into the room. The three men knew that she brought momentous, perchance direful, intelligence. She was deathly pale. Her eyes were unnaturally brilliant, her mouth set in tense resolution.

"Mr. Brett," she said, after a single glance at her lover, "we have received a letter from my brother."

"A letter from Jack?" cried Fairholme.

"Well, I never did!" ejaculated Mr. Winter.

But Brett only said—

"Have you brought it with you, Miss Talbot?"

"Yes; it is here. My uncle, who was too ill to accompany me, thought you ought to see it at once," and she handed a torn envelope to him.

He glanced at the post-mark. "It was posted in Paris last evening," he said, his cool utterance sending a thrill through the listeners.

"Is the address written by him?" he added.

"Oh yes. It is undoubtedly from Jack."

Here was a woman moulded on the same inscrutable lines as the man whom she faced. Seldom, indeed, would either of these betray the feelings which agitated them. Then he took out the folded letter. It contained but three lines, and was undated.

"My dear Uncle and Sister," it ran. "I am in a position of some difficulty, but am quite safe personally.—Ever yours, Jack."

Mr. Winter was the first to recover his equanimity. He could not control the note of triumph in his voice.

"What do you think of it now, Mr. Brett?"

The barrister ignored him, save for a glance which seemed to express philosophical doubt as to whether Mr. Winter's head contained brains or sawdust.

"You are quite positive that both letter and envelope are in your brother's handwriting?" he said.

"Absolutely positive."

"There can be no doubt about it," chimed in Fairholme, to whom, in response to a gesture, Brett had passed the damning document.

Then this letter simplifies matters considerably," said Brett. Miss Talbot looked at him unflinchingly as she uttered the next question:

"Do you mean that it serves to clear my brother from any suspicion?"

"Most certainly."

"I thank you for your words from the bottom of my heart. Somehow, I knew you would say that. Will you please come and help to explain matters to my uncle? Harry you will come, too, will you not?"

The sweet, gentle voice, with its sad mingling of hope and despair, sounded so pathetic that the impetuous peer had some difficulty in restraining a wild impulse to clasp her to his heart then and there.

Even Mr. Winter was moved not to proclaim his disbelief.

"I will see you in the morning, sir," he muttered.

Brett nodded, and the detective went out, saying to himself as he reached the street—

"Nerve! Of course he has nerve. It's in the family. Just look at that girl! Still, it did require some grit to sign his name in the hotel register and then calmly sit down to write a letter telling his people not to worry about him. I've known a few rum cases in my time, but this one—"

The remainder of Mr. Winter's colloquy was lost in the spasmodic excitement of boarding a passing omnibus, for this latest item of news must be conveyed to the Yard with all speed.

(To be continued.)

LETTERS OF A SON IN THE MAKING TO HIS DAD.

—By REX McEVoy

[Mr. McEvoy will write for this paper a series of letters from the west. They will appear from time to time under the above heading, and will give a picture of the great Canadian west from the standpoint of a young Ontario man going out there to make his way. These letters should be full of interest for every Ontario father.]

No. 6.

Vancouver, Sept. 21st, 1911.

My Dear Dad—

Here I am at the end of my journey, though not as far west as I intend to go before returning east. It is only four and a half hours by boat from here to Victoria, the capital of the Province, so I shall try and get there for a day or two before starting for home. Uncle John met me at the station when I got in and took me right up to their home in Fairview for breakfast. Aunt and the cousins were there, of course, and gave me a great welcome. They certainly have been good to me, and they have given me the best bedroom in the house, with an outlook over the city to the mountains beyond.

I didn't see anything of the Fraser Valley coming here, as we passed through it at night. I am told that it is one of the best parts of the trip, so I shall arrange to go home by the Toronto Express, which leaves the C. P. R. station here at nine o'clock in the morning and goes through the valley by daylight. By taking this train I shall have seen all the mountains, as what I shall miss on this train I shall have seen coming out on the Imperial Limited.

I like Vancouver fine, what I have seen of it. The business portion of the town is well paved and has some fine, solid buildings. It has more prosperous stores for its size than any place I have been in, and they have the art of making their windows attractive down to the last word. There are one or two hills and steep streets in the downtown section, but for the most part it is level. Quite a large portion of the up-town part is cut off from downtown by False Creek, an arm of the sea which reaches inland for over two miles. At high tide there is twelve feet of water in the creek, which is crossed by three long bridges. At low tide there is practically no water in the creek at all, and the mud flats are exposed, with only puddles of water here and there. The first time I saw it, it looked quite like a harbor, for there were small boats with rafts of logs lying close to the sawmills, which line the banks of False Creek. The mills all have their piles of lumber characteristic of this lumber country, and all have great furnaces, as big as houses, where the

SOUND SLEEP Can Easily be Secured.

"Up to 2 years ago," a woman writes, "I was in the habit of using both tea and coffee regularly."

"I found that my health was beginning to fail, strange nervous attacks would come suddenly upon me, making me tremble so excessively that I could not do my work while they lasted; my sleep left me and I passed long nights in restless discomfort. I was filled with a nervous dread as to the future."

"A friend suggested that possibly tea and coffee were to blame, and I decided to give them up, and in casting about for a hot table beverage, which I felt was an absolute necessity, I was led by good fortune to try Postum."

"For more than a year I have used it three times a day and enjoy it, so much good has it done me, to continue its use during the rest of my life."

"Soon after beginning the use of Postum, I found, to my surprise, that, instead of tossing on a sleepless bed through the long, dreary night, I dropped into a sound, dreamless sleep the moment my head touched the pillow."

"Then I suddenly realized that all my nervousness had left me, and my appetite, which had fallen off before, had all at once been restored so that I ate my food with a keen relish."

"All the nervous dread has gone. I walk a mile and a half each way to my work every day and enjoy it. I find an interest in everything that goes on about me that makes life a pleasure. All this I owe to leaving off tea and coffee and the use of Postum, for I have taken no medicine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ED. 5

1911-40-11

BONDS

Safe investments having broad markets are available for any individual desirous of placing surplus funds to obtain a satisfactory return of interest—4½ per cent. to 6 per cent.

There is every advantage in buying standard bonds which are readily marketable and on which income is regularly received

This company offers Bonds of such character. The prospective investor may be thoroughly informed and may personally investigate these securities by having our Statistical Department submit the results of our own investigations.

Lists of Bonds for special purposes furnished.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION-LIMITED

TORONTO-MONTREAL-LONDON-ENGL.

waste from the mills is burned. Flames are constantly leaping out of the open tops of these furnaces, which are fed from a sort of spout which projects over them. There is a constant stream of splinters and lath-like pieces of wood falling from the spout to feed the flames.

To the south of Vancouver on quite a hill are the residential districts known as Grandview, Fairview, and Shaughnessy Heights. From the latter place you get a magnificent view all over Vancouver, and beyond Burrard Inlet, the harbor, to North Vancouver and the mountains.

We have heard of the Yellow Peril in the East, and you realize what is meant by it when you get to Vancouver, where there are 11,000 Asiatics out of a total population of 110,000. Chinamen are here in great numbers. They are employed quite a lot as house servants. Often when going through a good residential district, I have seen a Chinaman come out of the kitchen door on to the side verandah, busy on some domestic duty. They go about, some of them, as charwomen do in the East, and they get \$2 a day for such work. They are liked better than the Japanese, as they seem to be better workers. The Jap boy knows the minimum work he can do and the maximum wage he can get, so they say. The Chinese are great market gardeners, too, and all the vegetable peddlers I have seen out here have been Chinese. Some of them are very well off, and own fine horses and waggons, while there are many who carry their goods in baskets swung one at each end of a bamboo pole, just as you see in pictures of Chinese coolies. Of course there are merchant Chinese here who are very well off. Uncle John took me to dinner with one of them who goes home to China every year. He came to Vancouver twenty-eight years ago, and was here when the place was called Gastown. He has taken advantage of his opportunities, and must be worth a great amount.

Another section of the yellow peril is formed by our fellow subjects the Hindus. These you see everywhere, and they are easily distinguishable by their turbans, which are of all colors, some pink, some red, some white, some yellow—I don't know what color I have not seen. There were ten of these chaps in the trolley coming home from New Westminster yesterday. They seemed quite at home and were laughing and jabbering away among themselves the whole way back to Vancouver. I am told that the different colored turbans indicate different castes, and that the men work for the most part in the saw mills. They are very swarthy, and for the most part are black-headed men.

Coming home from New Westminster I saw something that would surprise anyone from the East. Passing Hastings townsite, I saw the way they clear the land here when they are in a hurry. They have a powerful donkey engine, and by a system of pulleys they hitch cables to the trees as they stand and drag them helter-skelter to a pile in the centre of the

spot they are clearing. If the tree is too large it is cut into logs, and the logs are hauled on to the pile. I saw some logs two to three feet through. Some of the piles are forty to fifty feet high. When the pile is as high as they are going to make it they start another, and so get all the timber into piles. These piles are then set on fire. There was one of these piles on Shaughnessy heights, only a few blocks from Uncle John's house, and this was set on fire one night. The spectacle was immense. The flames in a solid sheet leaped about forty feet into the air, and the glare illumined the whole district.

Good-bye for the present.

JIM.

P. S.—I have opened this to explain that I have carried this letter around in my pocket for a week. You see, I wrote it on election day, and in the excitement down town that night I completely forgot to post it, and it has been in my pocket ever since.—J.

Free Sample of Cuticura Ointment Cured Baby's Skin Ointment.

That the Cuticura treatment is the most successful and economical for torturing, disfiguring affections of the skin and scalp could receive no more striking proof than the remarkable statement made by William Whyte, 325 Tudor road, Leicester, England.

"A sample of Cuticura Ointment cured my baby's face. She had the measles when one year old, and it measles with a very scurfy forehead and face. It was very irritating and would bleed when she scratched herself. I took her to the doctor and he gave her some ointment. I tried it and it did no good. One night I said to my wife: 'How would it be to send for a sample of Cuticura ointment?' I did so, used it and my baby's face grew better. She has now a lovely skin, and I can safely say that Cuticura cured her."

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, those wishing to try for themselves without cost their efficacy in the treatment of eczema, rashes, itchings, burnings, scalings and crustings, from infancy to age, may send to the Potter Drug and Chemical Corp., Dept. 2W, Boston, U.S.A., for a liberal trial of each, with 32-page Cuticura Book, an authority on skin and scalp affections.

Toronto is second largest city in Canada.

"You seem to be rather fond of Swiss cheese," remarked the dyspeptic. "I always thought cheese with holes in it was indigestible." "The holes are," rejoined the man who had just finished his fourth sandwich, "but I never eat the holes."

THE BEST PRESERVES

DURING THE PRESERVING SEASON

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Extra Granulated Sugar

IS DAILY WINNING FRESH LAURELS.

Its uniform high quality commends itself to all good housekeepers.

"BEST FRUIT, BEST SUGAR, BEST PRESERVES."

Ask your Grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1864 by John Rodpath.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1911.

The New Ministry

The following persons have been sworn in to form the new Dominion Cabinet:

R. L. Borden—Premier and President of the Council.
 Martin Burrell, B. C.—Minister of Agriculture.

Dr. J. D. Reid, Ont.—Minister of Customs.
 W. T. White, Ont.—Minister of Finance.

W. B. Nantel, Que.—Minister of Indian Revenue.
 Robert Rogers, Man.—Minister of Interior.

J. C. Doherty, Que.—Minister of Justice.
 T. W. Crothers, Ont.—Minister of Labor.

Hon. J. D. Hazen, N. B.—Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
 Col. Sam Hughes, Ont.—Minister of Militia.

F. D. Monk, Que.—Minister of Public Works.
 Hon. Frank Cochrane, Ont.—Minister of Railways.

Hon. George E. Foster, Ont.—Minister of Trade and Commerce.
 L. Pelletier, Que.—Postmaster-General.

Dr. W. J. Roche, Man.—Secretary of State.
 Without portfolio—A. E. Kemp, Ontario; George Parley, Quebec; Senator Lougheed, Alberta.

Maine is Safe

The definite result of the recent Maine election has been in doubt for so long and so many conflicting statements made regarding it that a definite statement that the State stands firm will be welcomed with a good deal of appreciation. The following statement, given out by Dr. W. F. Berry, superintendent of the Christian Civic League of Maine, a few days ago, will make further explanation and settle that indefiniteness:

"Permit me to send you what I have all along believed to be true—the announcement that the NO vote carried in our state in the recent election by probably 700 majority."

"I met the Secretary of State this morning on the street and he informed me that the NO majority was now certain."

"Errors were committed in four towns, the votes being reversed in the returns made both to the Secretary of State and the Governor and Council. These towns were Limestone, and Westfield in Aroostook county; Athens in Somerset county; and Matineau in Lincoln county; in which the NO vote was given YES, and the YES vote given as NO. Like errors were made in Concord, in which the YES vote was given as NO and the NO vote was given as YES, and this indicates, when these errors are corrected as they assuredly will be, a majority for NO of 745."

"The papers announce this morning that the Governor and Council have sent word to the towns from which erroneous reports were sent to the Governor and Secretary of State, inviting the town Clerk to bring to Augusta, and present to the Governor and Council in the presence of any citizens who desire to be present, the legal evidence of the actual vote cast in said towns. In this way the matter will be finally settled and the Secretary of State has admitted that it will be settled in favor of NO."

"It is a great source of sorrow that so many people in the rural sections did not vote. I inspected the ballots in the town of Windsor, where there were 221 voters. Of this number 113 voted and 114 stayed away. All over our state from one-quarter to one-half of the voters in the rural districts did not vote."

"The counties with the best enforcement of the liquor law gave the heaviest NO vote. This is positive proof of the effectiveness of prohibition when enforced, and the satisfaction of the people with enforced prohibition, and the fact that dissatisfaction arises from non-enforcement of prohibition."

"The last reports stated that there was some doubt as to what action the Governor and Council would take in the matter. It will be a great satisfaction, not only in Maine, but to all temperance workers everywhere, that the controversy has been definitely settled."—Pioneer.

Canada's Kindness

Mr. T. Carter Griffith, writing from Grand Forks, North Dakota, to his brother, Dr. A. R. Griffith, Montreal, says: "Hurrah for Canada! Your election saved our North Dakota farmers a few million dollars. I have always been against reciprocity, claiming that under our form of Government the farmers were entitled to protection, a long-delayed protection, as much as our eastern monopolies, who have enjoyed protection benefits since history began. It made me mad clear through to hear people advocate that free wheat from Canada, would not in any way affect our price. Wheat went up eight cents at once as a result of your Canadian election."

Sir Thomas Whitaker declares that the people of Great Britain spent \$750,000,000 in alcoholic liquor last year. Consumption is however, declining, as the amount of beer consumed per capita last year was less than 20 gallons, as against 32 1/2 gallons per head twelve years ago. The reduction in consumption of ardent spirits has been still greater.

A GREAT EXPLORER

Dr. James M. Bell Did Valuable Work For the Dominion.

Dr. James Macintosh Bell, F.R.G.S., who has recently been in Canada, and who while here took over the old homestead, in which he was born, is a native of Almonte, Ont., a son of Mr. Andrew Bell, C.E., of that place, and a nephew of Dr. Robert Bell, formerly director of the Geological Survey. Dr. Macintosh Bell, himself, was a very prominent member of the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada. In 1898 he accompanied his uncle, Dr. Robert Bell, to Grand Lake Victoria on the Upper Ottawa, and thence to Nim's Lake on the Rupert River. In 1898, he assisted his uncle in making his historical geological reconnaissance of the Michipicoten district, and the following year accompanied him to the Mackenzie Valley, where he performed some invaluable exploration work. He spent the winter of 1900-1901 at Fort Resolution, and the following summer, accompanied by Mr. Charles Camsell, he traveled by an unknown route to Great Bear Lake and made a geological exploration of its northern shores, returning to civilization via a previously untraveled portage route to the north arm of Great Slave Lake, the Athabaska River and Edmonton. His party arrived at the latter place so late in the winter that considerable fears were entertained for their safety.

On this trip Dr. Bell suffered great hardships, he and his party being several times threatened with starvation. The results accomplished were very valuable, and Dr. Bell's report of his expedition is one of the most valuable publications of the Dominion Geological Survey. The pluck and skill he showed during this trip attracted world-wide attention, and almost as soon as he had completed his report he was appointed geologist to the Lake Superior Corporation with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie. In 1903 he was engaged by the Government of Ontario to direct the provincial survey of the region south of James Bay, and the following year he was attracted to New Zealand by the offer of the appointment of director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand. He resigned the position a few months ago and has removed to London to take up practice as a consulting mining expert, but hopes to spend some of the every year in Canada and eventually to retire from practice and take up his residence at Almonte. Dr. Bell's work in New Zealand was attended with great success, the geological survey being placed upon an entirely new footing, and the mining interest as a result of it, a considerable impetus.—Family Herald.

A Camp Joke.

A good story is told by the officers who attend Niagara Camp regarding a young spring of an officer, and though it has probably not lost any color as time has gone on, the most recent version may be given.

A young man whose father was rather prominent in the military about two decades ago became an officer in a rural regiment. His limited experience did not keep him from feeling his importance, though he was not quite sure of his duties. He had only been at camp for a few days when a very serious looking officer went up to him and asked him to go to headquarters for some red paint. "We will need it to paint the last post," he said.

Shortly afterwards, the young man returned and said that the paint had all been used up. "Then go into town and ask the man at the hardware store," said the officer. "Tell him what we want it for and he will know what we always get."

Off started the junior officer through the heat, and Niagara-on-the-Lake can be hot when it tries. He returned about an hour later, very warm and very angry. He had been offered some other paint to cover up the "green on a few of the officers," and he "tumbled" to the fact that he was being made the subject of a practical joke.

Fooling Him.

The season of fall fairs has opened, and once more we hear stories of unhappy householders in the big cities sleeping in the bath-tub, in the dog's kennel, or on the dining-room table.

Certainly some houses in the larger cities do become badly crowded with relatives and friends. The city people would have a hard time proving that the country people, who have visited during the summer holidays, haven't the right to expect to be given lodgings while the fair is on. A certain Toronto man, whose house could scarcely accommodate all the tented during the time of the Exhibition, put off, in a funny way, a country man with whom he had become slightly acquainted.

"I won't give you my street number," said W., the city man, "because you won't probably forget it, but I live on the east side of the street, and if you walk up the street you'll easily find my house because my initials—T. W. W.—are on a plate in the sidewalk."

If the country man tried to find the plate was in front of every house, and probably somebody explained to him that the metal plate marked the spot where the water is turned on and off, and that T. W. W. stood for Toronto Water Works.

A Great Man.

A young man who used to live in an Ontario town, was given considerable joshing by his friends because of the way a poem which he had written was handled by a religious weekly in Toronto to which he had sent it.

Save that, in the following, the ambitious young author's name is changed, the heading put on the poem by the editor was as follows:

THE LAST WAR

By John Smith.

(He maketh war to cease in the ends of the earth.)

PIONEER ON PRAIRIES.

Archibald McDonald Was a Power With the Indians.

With the retirement from the service of the Hudson Bay Co. of Mr. Archibald McDonald, chief factor at Fort Qu'Appelle, there disappears the last officer of the old company to bear the title with which readers of books of northern travel and of popular history are so familiar. As for many years there have been no resident commissioners of the H. B. Co., in future, there will be no chief factors. They will be known in future as managers or agents. Mr. McDonald is a veritable pioneer among pioneers. He is believed to have lived longer in the region which is now known as the Province of Saskatchewan than any other white man now living, and as such was accorded special honor at the inauguration of the new province. He is also the oldest member of the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, having joined it in 1874. McDonald is a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to Canada by way of Hudson Bay fifty-seven years ago. He was on the site of what is now the city of Winnipeg in the winter of 1874, and before the beginning of the "sixties" had traveled over all the trade routes in the far West. Before 1870 he made thirteen trips with York boats from Lake Winnipeg to York Factory on Hudson Bay, taking down furs for export to England and carrying back supplies for the posts along the Saskatchewan and in the Red River Valley. When Wolsey's expedition went out to the Red River settlement in 1870, to put down the first Riel uprising, Mr. McDonald was already considered a "old-timer," and his services in keeping the Indian tribes in the Qu'Appelle Valley quiet were acknowledged.

When General Middleton, in 1885, organized at Qu'Appelle the little force with which he smothered Riel's last rebellion, he naturally depended much for advice upon the old Chief Factor at the H. B. Co. fort, and the veteran's advice was sound. Mr. McDonald has always exercised great influence over the Indians, to such an extent, in fact, that Lord Strathcona is credited with having remarked that Mr. McDonald's presence at Qu'Appelle was worth 1,000 additional men in the field. Mr. McDonald was present at Fort Qu'Appelle in 1874, when Treaty Number One was negotiated with the Indians. This was the first of the Canadian treaties with the natives of the Northwest, and considerable diplomacy was necessary to obtain the consent of the Indians, for the Dominion Government was an unknown institution to them, and the treatment meted out to their brothers in the U. S. made them suspicious of everybody but the British Government and H. B. Co. There were assembled at Fort Qu'Appelle to discuss this treaty no less than 5,000 Indians, and the Canadian Commissioners were Lieutenant-Governor Morris, of Manitoba, and the Hon. David Laird, afterwards Governor of the Northwest Territories. The Northwest Mounted Police had not yet been organized, and as an escort for the commissioners a portion of the Canadian permanent force was in garrison at Garry, was marched across the prairie. That the treaty was successful was largely ascribed to the influence exercised over the Indians by Mr. McDonald and his brother Chief Factor, Mr. J. W. McLean. The territory ceded by the Indians under this treaty included the western part of Manitoba, and practically the whole of the present province of Saskatchewan. Surely Mr. McDonald is entitled to be classed among the makers of the Canadian West.—Chesterfield in Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Doughbobs Doing Well.

This year the Doughbobs colony at Verigin has ten thousand acres in crop, seven thousand in oats, and three thousand in wheat. Flax is also grown to some extent. Horse ranching as an industry has also grown to considerable proportions. A few years ago cattle and sheep farming were the important factors, but the Doughbobs felt that such a practice was inconsistent with their religion, which forbids the taking of life. Now only enough cattle and sheep are kept to supply milk and wool to the colony. This spring Mr. Verigin intimated that the men between the ages of 18 and 60, except those needed for the running of the brickyard, etc., should go out among "the English" and bring back this fall each \$200 to his own village. Of course they went. "Their not to make reply."

The brick yard employs 14 men, and this season will export 1,000,000 bricks. Into the great mixing bins the clay is dumped where the power of the great engines mixes it freely. Then into the moulds and on to the trays it goes, after which the formed bricks are slipped along the trolleys to the drying sheds. After so many days there, according as the sun she is, they are carried to the immense kilns where for nine days and nights 235,000 are at one time kept under steady fire.—Manitoba Free Press.

Tablets For Cabinets.

Tablets giving the names of the members of the Cabinets of Ontario since Confederation are to be placed in the new library wing of the Parliament Buildings at Toronto. They will be placed on the main staircase leading from the main staircase to the old building to this new wing to the north. It is understood that it is proposed to erect tablets giving the names of the members of the Legislature since 1867. But it is felt that there is not sufficient space for this big undertaking.

George W. Gounillock, the architect of the new wing, confidently expects to have it ready for occupation by the New Year. The stone work is now complete, save for the carving. The roof is now on and the floors are all in now.

The whole building is absolutely fireproof. The outside window casings are all metal, the window glass is wire meshed and fireproof and each window has a metal curtain which drops automatically when fire breaks out. The library will have fireproof fittings as well as the various offices on the ground floor.

German Progress

Dr. Collins H. Johnston, of Grand Rapids, one of Michigan's most eminent physicians, who recently returned from a visit to Germany, gives out interesting information relative to beer drinking and liquor drinking in that country. Dr. Johnston states that the German Government is quite alive to the pernicious effect of so much beer drinking as obtains there, and is making serious effort to put an end to it. Charts have been prepared under the direction of the Government and are hung up in public places throughout Germany, calling attention to the increasing number of deaths due to beer drinking. As shown on these charts, loss of work and impairment of intellectual and physical ability have been directly due to the saloon and brewery products. It was also shown by the German Government charts that sickness was two and one-half times as prevalent among beer-drinking members of the German workmen's society as among the non-drinkers. It is further stated by Dr. Johnston, that the liquor dealers of Dresden had made a strenuous effort to prevent the showing of these facts on the Government charts, but without avail. The fact that the German Government has come to regard beer drinking as the direct cause of sickness and death, and disease and poverty, and has at last started an official effort to prevent it, is regarded as one of the most important actions in anti-saloon directions that has occurred in recent years.

All told, twenty people have been killed and thirty-two injured, as a result of accidents on the streets of Toronto alone since Jan.; and the chief cause is found in the reckless driving of motor by men who absolutely disregard the by-law regulating speed of traffic.

The weather report just issued from the Meteorological Office, Toronto, for the month of September shows that cool weather characterized last month throughout the Dominion. Sharp frosts occurred at intervals in many localities. The average temperature for September was below the normal except in North British Columbia, and locally in the Peninsula of Ontario, where the average was just slightly exceeded.

Wanted

Timothy and Alsie Seed. Best prices given. Seed released free of charge if purchased. Samples and inquiries by mail promptly attended to.

CHARLES E. BISHOP, Seedman, Belleville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

A choice garden and small fruit farm, situated about two miles south of the Village of Stirling. Good brick dwelling and out buildings. A fine trout creek crosses pasture field. Choice land for gardening and small fruits. Apple and cherry orchard. 20 acres of timber. 50 acres of good work land in high state of cultivation. A bargain for a quick buyer.

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Agents.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES MCCAUGHN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claims against the Estate of JAMES MCCAUGHN, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twentieth day of August, 1911, are required to on or about the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver or send by post, pre-paid to Thomas Montgomery, Jr., or John D. McKee, Stirling, Ont., the executors of the said Estate, or to their Solicitor as hereunder, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which all shall have been received and that the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any parts thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executors or their solicitor on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 20th day of September, A. D., 1911.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES WHITTON, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, cheese merchant, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claims against the Estate of JAMES WHITTON, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, cheese merchant, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-third day of August, 1911, are required to on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver or send by post, pre-paid to the Solicitor of Robert N. Whitt, Stirling, Ont., the executors of the said Estate, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which all shall have been received and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the Solicitor for the said executor on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 20th day of September, A. D., 1911.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executor.

COMING TO STIRLING

The Eye Specialist who Practices the New System

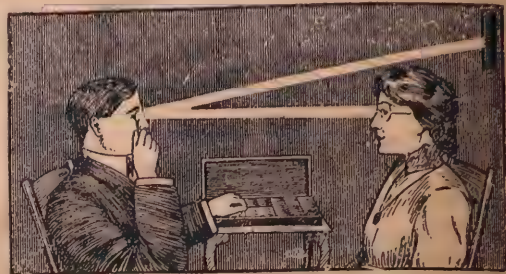
HE LOOKS INTO THE EYE

An opportunity will soon be given the people of Stirling and vicinity to have their eyes examined and glasses fitted by the new and wonderful "SHADOW TEST" method, which does away with all machines, drops and drugs in testing.

PROF. F. A. GRAHAM

Instructor in the new system, will be in Stirling to fill a ten days' engagement of Sight Testing at OUR STORE.

From Monday, Oct. 16, to Wednesday, Oct. 25.



A new day has dawned for eye-sufferers. No long tedious sittings in the optician's chair to have innumerable pairs of glasses tried to your eyes, but a new and wonderful, quick and easy method by which the inside of the eyeball is illuminated and nature gives up the secret of poor vision. The "SHADOW TEST" has been so perfected by this Specialist that the correction of imperfect sight has been reduced to an exact science.

Cross eyes can in many cases be straightened.
 Children's eyes can be accurately examined without asking questions.

Many cases of Chronic Headache due to Eye Strain can be cured by wearing glasses fitted by this System.

The visit of Professor Graham to Stirling is a rare opportunity to those who are unable to visit these Specialists in their City offices, and who suffer from eye trouble or believe they need a change of glasses.

EXAMINATIONS FREE OF CHARGE

HOURS—9.00 to 12.00 a.m.—2.30 to 6 p.m.—7.30 to 8.30 p.m.

The Evening is as good as the Daytime, as all testing is done by artificial light. Our Optician will complete his course of instruction in the new system while Prof. Graham is with us. This is a special engagement for 10 days only. We are now booking appointments.

J. S. MORTON,

Druggist and Optician. Stirling, Ontario.

It is rumored that there is to be a combine of biscuit manufacturers of the Dominion. Christie Brown & Co., one of the largest of these, is not, however, to be included.

WHY OWN WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 Words; more than ever before appeared in any dictionary. 2700 Pages, 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedia in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by the Courts, Schools and Press as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows Wins access. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page.

C. & C. MERIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Stirling.

Breeder's

Insure your Live Stock, Stallions, and in foot Mare.

Why risk the lives of your high bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling.

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Bookkeeping System, which is unequalled. It is actual business from Start to finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time.

Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, President

E. E. LOGAN, Principal

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES,
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Ophthalmologist. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Examine and insert contact lenses
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.
Mrs. Sattell will be "At Home" Wed-
nesday afternoon, Oct. 18th.

Rev. L. S. Wright, B.A., B.D., is attend-
ing the Ecumenical conference in Toronto.

Rev. B. F. Byers is in Trenton this
week attending the Bay of Quinte Clerical
Union.

Mrs. Sparham and Miss Jarvis, Smith's
Falls, are guests of their sister, Mrs.
Byers, The Rectory.

Mrs. Henry Farnham, of Canifon, is
spending a few days with her aunt, Mr.
Wm. McCann.

Mr. Albert Seeley returned Wednesday
morning from the Northwest, where he
has been since early spring.

Mrs. James E. Lagrove will receive for
the first time her marriage at her home,
Wednesday, Oct. 18th, afternoon and even-
ing.

A lecturer at Toronto stated that
two thousand Mormon proselytes were
at work in Canada.

In Washington, about a year ago,
there was an inquiry into the matter
of ginger ale. It was found out that
it consisted principally of "red pepper
and wind." Now we learn that pep-
per used throughout Canada has been
adulterated for the past thirty odd
years. These adulterants, Mr. McGill,
the chief analyst of the Department
of Inland Revenue, tells us, include
wheat husks, ground cocoa-nut shells,
maize, and different kinds of foreign
starches. Mr. McGill concludes that
the common adulterant is ground
olive stones; which is so prevalent an
adulterant that it is called "olive-
rette," or "little pepper," by the au-
thorities. The other day, two car-
loads of this olive-rette was imported
into Canada for the purpose of adul-
terating pepper, and yet we all like to
consider ourselves honest. But why
has the department allowed this to
go on for thirty years?

Here is a woman who speaks from per-
sonal knowledge and long experience, viz.,
Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who
says, "I know from experience that
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far su-
perior to any other. For cough there is
nothing that excels it." For sale by all
dealers.

THE BEST COAL

Of all kinds always in stock. Coal
sheds at G. T. R. Station. Small quan-
ties of any kind can always be had at
McKee's Harness Shop.
Telephone No. 38.
T. H. McKEE.

Do You Suffer from Dandruff Falling Hair, Etc.

If so, we have a special pre-
paration which will help you.

Come in and see our pretty
PICTURES!

A few samples of Passe Par-
tout work, Fancy Stationery,
etc., etc.

R. A. SUTCLIFFE

Next Bank of Montreal.
The Store that never dis-
appoints.

AT THE PALMS

You can get the choicest
Boiled and Roast Ham, Break-
fast, Windsor Back and
Roll Bacon

sliced any thickness with our new
Sanitary Meat Slicer.

TRY OUR HOMEMADE BREAD AND
PASTRY.

Choicest Light and Dark Honey
in any quantity.

FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER always
in stock.

Try a box of our
Magic Clothes and Glove Cleaner

Removes all kinds of stains and
grease without soiling the garment.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than theor-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.03 a.m. Passenger 10.27 a.m.
Passenger 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Fall assizes will open at Belle-
ville next week. There are no criminal
cases to be heard.

The Ladies' Union of the Methodist
church will hold their entertainment
in the Opera House, on Friday even-
ing, November 17th. Please remem-
ber date.

The evening service in the Metho-
dist church on Sunday next will be
withdrawn on account of the Anniver-
sary services in the Presbyterian church.

Rev. Mr. Knox preached two excel-
lent sermons in the Methodist church
on Sunday last. At the evening ser-
vice Miss A. M. Currie sang Campion's
arrangement of "The Ninety and Nine."

A meeting of the Liberal Conserva-
tives of Stirling will be held in Ward's
Hall on the evening of October 18th to
select delegates to attend the Convention
at Madoc on October 20th.

The season for pheasant and par-
tridge does not open this year until
the 15th of October, instead of the 1st,
as usual. The hare season opened on
Oct. 1st and will continue until
Dec. 15th. The partridge season lasts
only a month.

Keep up your appetite for the Pump-
kin Pie Social to be held on the even-
ing of Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 30th,
under the auspices of the Stirling Ep-
worth League. A good programme,
including a debate will also be pro-
vided.

The annual convention of the Stirling,
Marmora and Rawdon Sabbath
School Association will be held in the
Mt. Pleasant Methodist church on
Wednesday, Oct. 25th. A good pro-
gramme has been arranged for after-
noon and evening sessions.

A meeting of the firemen of the vil-
lage of Stirling will be held on the
20th day of October, 1911, in the coun-
cil chamber at 7.30 p.m. to discuss ad-
visability of holding a concert the lat-
ter part of November, 1911, and also
for a demonstration on the 24th May,
1912.

Be sure and keep Monday evening,
October 16th open to attend the Social
Tea conducted by the Ladies Aid So-
ciety of St. Andrew's church. Tea
served from 6 to 8 p.m., followed by
a good program, when Mr. Chas. D.
Caverley will sing. Admission 25 and
15 cents.

Anniversary services will be con-
ducted in St. Andrew's Presbyterian
church on Sunday, October 15th at
11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. W. Beattie
of Cobourg will preach and the choir
will be assisted by Mr. Chas. E. Caver-
ley of Woodville. Everybody wel-
come.

The Toronto to Trenton line of the
C. N. R. was officially opened on Mon-
day last. The train from Toronto
carrying a number of the officials and
leading citizens met with an accident
at Grafton, the engine leaving the
track, the cause being a "split switch."
No person was injured. Trains are
expected to be running to Belleville
some time next month.

On Tuesday morning there passed
away one of the oldest natives in the
county of Hastings in the person of
Edward Thrasher, who died at the re-
sidence of his daughter, Mrs. A. Bailey,
Foxboro. He was born in the year
1825, and all of his long life was spent
in that vicinity. For years he had
lived in the village of Foxboro. Be-
sides the daughter, a son, John Ed-
ward Thrasher, of Manville, Alberta,
survives to mourn his loss.

A good Horse for sale at
HUGH STEWART'S, Henry St.

Presentation

A delegation from the fire brigade
waited on Fire Chief Jas. Lagrove at
his residence on Monday evening, 9th
inst., and in behalf of the fire brigade
and citizens, presented himself and
wife a pair of very comfortable leather
covered easy chairs. Mr. G. G.
Thrasher, in a few well-chosen words,
made the presentation—expressing to
the newly-wedded couple, the high es-
teem with which they are both regard-
ed by the community, and wishing
them both, long years of felicity and
opportunity for public service. Mr.
Lagrove replied in suitable terms, and
although taken somewhat by surprise,
displayed his usual facility of expres-
sion, and feelingly acknowledged on
behalf of himself and wife, their sense
of gratitude to the donors, and many
well-wishers.

Sir John's Old Arm Chair For Premier Borden

Mr. Geo. H. Kingston Keeps Promise
Made at Borden Club Some Years
Ago

The old arm chair used by the late
John A. McDonald during the years
1871 to 1878, when he was out of office
and practising law in Toronto, has re-
cently become the property of Mr. R.
L. Borden, premier, under romantic
circumstances.

When the personnel of the law firm
of McDonald and Marsh, with offices
in the Old Trust and Loan Building,
21 Toronto Street, changed, the old
chair, which had been used by Sir
John as senior partner, passed into the
possession of the senior member of
the firm, the late Mr. Wm. Lount,
K. C.

In 1900, when Mr. Lount was called
to the bench, the chair was handed
over to the junior member, Mr. Geo.
A. Kingston, the only conservative
member of the firm at that time, who
was retiring.

Some few years later, Mr. Kingston
was present as Secretary of the Bor-
den Club of Toronto at a banquet given
by the club at the King Edward in
honour of the leader of the Conserva-
tive party, and shortly afterward
asked Mr. Borden to allow him on that
happy occasion to be the future, to
which all Conservatives looked for-
ward as not far distant, when he
should be premier of Canada, to make
him a present of the chair.

When the Great Day Came
The following telegrams, dated Sep-
tember 21st and September 24th, 1911,
are eloquent concluding chapters in
the history.

Toronto, Sept. 21st, 1911.
R. L. Borden,
Halifax, N. S.

Heartiest congratulations. Will
have Sir John's old chair shipped to
you at Ottawa at an early date.

Geo. A. Kingston.
Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 24th, 1911.
Geo. A. Kingston,
Temple Building,
Toronto, Ont.

Warm thanks for congratulations.
I shall expect the old arm chair with-
out fail.

Mr. Kingston is a son of our respected
citizen, Mr. Chas. Kingston.

Stirling Cheese Board

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday last there were 700 boxes of
cheese offered. The sales were 245 to
Watkin at 13 13/16c.; Cook & Son 325,
and Gunn & Langlois 190 at 13 3/4c.

It was moved by Mr. Hilton, seconded
by Mr. James Cook, that a grant of
\$3.00 be given to the Marmora Agri-
cultural Society for a special prize on
cheese. Carried.

Agriculture is King

Whether prince or plebeian, rich or
poor, saint or sinner, the queen upon
her throne or the maiden in the dairy,
all must depend upon a common
source for food and raiment—agricul-
ture. It was thus from the beginning,
from the forbidden fruit in the gar-
den of Eden to the soil product of 1911.
From the time of the airy costume of
Eve to the more pretentious apparel
of her daughters of the present age.
Obviously, then, as population in-
creases and the food supply becomes
a more vital question, agriculture
will command increasing attention
and respect, and the husbandman
attain an importance among his fel-
lows amounting almost to solitude.—
Jacob C. Mohler, in the Kansas Farm-
er.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. Fred Clarke is visiting friends
and relatives here.

Mr. McCullen has been seriously ill
but is improving.

Miss Barker entertained a few of her
friends one evening last week.

Miss Osterhout, of Tweed, spent a
few days with Mrs. Fitchett last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley spent Sunday
with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Hamilton.

Mrs. Juby has been visiting friends
at West Huntingdon.

Miss Stella Lowery and Miss Ethel
Hough spent a few days this week
with Mrs. Andrews.

The W.M.S. meeting was held here
on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. E. A.
Tonkin gave a short, encouraging ad-
dress. A solo, signed by Miss Ethel
Hough, of Holloway, was very much
appreciated.

Chatterton Chips

Reuben Turner has sold his farm in
the 7th Con. It is the old homestead,
and has been owned by the family for
over a century. Reuben has lived on
the place all his life. Mr. Fitchett is
the purchaser.

The apple packers are busy gather-
ing the crop. They seem to get quite
a lot of apples although the crop has
been reported very light.

Fall plowing and threshing is the
order of the day with the farmers.

The following farmers in this region
have erected silos and have filled them
with corn—John Connor, Jas. A. Bird,
Jas. Park, Thos. Reynolds, Mr. Rey-
nolds now has two silos; they are
stave silos with corner posts and look
very neat and serviceable.

Earl Leslie has returned from the
North West and reports too much
rain out there this fall.

Chas. Vandervoort attended the
Bancroft fair last week and had the
time of his life.

If you have young children you have
perhaps noticed that disorders of the
stomach are the most common ailment.
To correct this you will find Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent.
They are easy and pleasant to take, and
mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all
dealers.

Thomas Brooks, of Marmora town-
ship, and formerly of Belleville, where
he was employed as a hackman, ap-
peared before Judge Deroche yester-
day morning at ten o'clock and plead-
ed guilty to a charge of assault pre-
ferred by Mrs. Wm. Wright of Mar-
mora village. His Honor, in sentencing
the prisoner, said, that evidently
the man was under the influence of
liquor at the time, and accordingly he
would sentence him to one year in the
Central Prison without the lash.
Brooks is a young married man of 25
years of age. Mr. Anderson for the
crown, and Mr. Carney for the defend-
ant.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered
stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets
and correct that, and the headaches will
disappear. For sale by all dealers.

Births
HAGEMAN—On September 23rd, to Mr. and
Mrs. Milton Hageman, a daughter.

Wanted
Ladies to do plain and light sewing at
home, whole or spare time, good pay, work
sent any distance, charges paid. Send
stamp for full particulars.
NATIONAL MANUFACTURING CO.
Montreal.

For Sale
Part of Lot 28, 6th concession Sidney, 1
mile west of Chatterton, 10 acre fruit lot.
Good buildings. 50 Cherry, Plum, Pear
and Apple trees, all bearing age. Also
grist mill on place. Will sell reasonable
to quick buyer. Terms to suit.
E. LESLIE,
Chatterton.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT
Six acres of good land situated just out-
side of the Village of Stirling, with good
comfortable house and barn, also well and
cistern. Beside Strawberry, Raspberry
and Long Blackberry patches there are a
quantity of Apple, Cherry, Peach, Plum,
Pear and Prune Trees on premises.
I have also a good Buggy, Cutter, Har-
ness, etc., for sale. Apply to
JESSE VANDERVOORT,
Stirling.

Farm For Sale
The undersigned offers for sale Lot 2,
Con. 11, Rawdon, 200 acres. On the farm
is a frame house 18x24, with kitchen 10x20,
and bathroom under the house. Also 20x30
and shed 20x50; good drive house. With-
in 30 rods of cheese factory, and 1 mile to
school house. Plenty of water.
As I am in Saskatchewan I will sell at a
bargain to a quick buyer. For further in-
formation apply to JOHN BATEMAN on the
farm, or to
CHRISTOPHER BURKITT,
Spring Brook.

Millinery

Don't forget to visit our
Millinery Parlors, where you
will find all the latest creations
in Stylish Millinery and Fancy
Goods.

MISS D. CALDWELL.
Two doors west of Post Office.

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and un-
dressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of
the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

Poultry Wanted

The highest market price will be paid
for Chickens and Fowl delivered at Stirling
Station on Tuesday afternoon, Oct.
10th, and every Tuesday afternoon there-
after until further notice. Crops of Chicken
and Fowl must empty.

Turkeys, Geese and Ducks will be taken
later on.

T. J. THOMPSON
JOHN TANNER

Liberal Conservative Convention

The Liberal Conservative convention for
the Township of Rawdon will be held at
the Town Hall, Harold, on Thursday, Oct.
19th, at 7.30 p. m., to select delegates to
attend the convention at Madoc on Oct.
20th.

JOHN TANNER, Pres.
T. J. THOMPSON, Sec.

Farm For Sale

Lot No. 31, 5th con. of Sidney, known
best as the Bowen Lucas farm, consisting
of 200 acres, and lying 2 miles west of the
village of Foxboro, considered one of the
best farms in Sidney township for general
farming and dairying purposes, good wells
and never failing creek just back of barn,
large brick house and outhouses in good re-
pair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser.
Sickness in family reason for selling. Ap-
ply to
CLARE COULSON, on the place,
or ROBT. COULSON, Foxboro.

Improved Farm For Sale

Situated in 7th con. Thurlow, 65 acres,
soil clay loam, clean, 65 acres cultivated,
pasture and orchard of about 300 trees.
Fence, flat land tile drained, Al fences,
two never failing wells, orchard, basement
barn 26x50 ft., remodelled, painted modern
tables, cut stone house, 26x38 ft., kitchen
and woodshed attached, painted drive
house, pigsty; splendid location, 1 mile
from school, grid mill, etc., at Foucher's
Mills, one mile from village of Plainfield,
telephones in neighborhood, 1 mile from
farm cannot do better than to consult the
owner, on premises, for terms and particu-
lars.
E. B. MCKENZIE,
Plainfield P. O.

G. W. ANDERSON

Watch this space next week
for special announcement of Bar-
gains.

G. W. ANDERSON

Phone 29 Goods delivered promptly.

SHOES THAT SATISFY



That's the kind we sell—Shoes of
the very NEWEST style—Shoes
built of the leathers that wear well
and built so they will fit and hold
their shape.

Our Shoes will satisfy you. Wear one pair of our Shoes
—then you will know the best place to go for your next pair.
Come to us for your Hand Made work. Every pair
guaranteed. Repairing neatly done.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

HARDWARE

Call and see our
Perfection Oil Heaters

They are smokeless, odorless and absolutely safe and
reliable. Just the thing to heat a room at this season of the
year. The cost of heating is small for they consume very
little Oil. They are also handsome in appearance and the
price is in reach of every one.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

ENDOWMENTS

At the close of 1910 the Government Blue Book credits the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

with writing \$2,558,416 on the

ENDOWMENT PLAN

the largest amount written by any Canadian Company for that year, bringing
up the total Endowment Insurance on its books as at December 31, 1910, to
\$19,363,967—nearly \$1,500,000 in excess of the next highest of any Com-
pany doing business in Canada.

It Leads Them All In Endowments.
**TOTAL INSURANCE IN
FORCE -- \$65,000,000**

Full information cheerfully given by

BURROWS, of Belleville.

Agents Wanted. General Agent.

Apples Wanted

We are now taking in apples for evapor-
ating purposes at our evaporators, Belle-
ville and Stirling, at the following prices:
First class peelers, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Peelers (with small mixture) 40c. per 100 lbs.
Chops, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Fall varieties that will pack No. 1 and 2,
hand picked, and delivered in crates or
barrels at Belleville, \$1.25 per bbl.
Apple barrels for sale.
THE GRAHAM CO., LIMITED.

Cider Mill

Spring Brook Cider Mill is now run-
ning every day and I am prepared to
handle any quantity of apples. Cider and
Cider Vinegar for sale. I will deliver any
quantity to parties in Stirling.

JEREMIAH WILSON.

Valuable Farm For Sale

West part of Lot 25, 5th con. of Sidney,
consisting of 90 acres; 10 acres of hard
wood timber, orchard of about 300 trees,
farm tile drained, cement silo, good barn,
new frame house, one quarter of a mile from
main delivery; one quarter of a mile from
blacksmith shop, butcher, telephone and
large cream and butter plant. Farm in
good condition and practically level.

DAN KETCHESON,
Wallbridge P. O.

For Sale

House and lot on north side of Church
street, Stirling. Good frame house and
barn, and good well on the premises. For
terms and further particulars apply to
MRS. MAGGIE TWIDY

J. S. MORTON,
Clerk of the said Municipality
Dated at Stirling, September 18th, 1911.

Voters' List, 1911

Municipality of the Village of Stirling,
County of Hastings

Notice is hereby given that I have trans-
mitted or delivered to the persons men-
tioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters'
List Act, the copies required by said sec-
tions to be so transmitted or delivered of
the List made pursuant to the said Act, of
all persons appearing by the last revised
Assessment Roll of the said Municipality
to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality
at elections for members of the
Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal
elections, and this said List was first
posted up in my office at Stirling on the
15th day of August, 1911, and remains
there for inspection.

Elected are called upon to examine the
said List, and if any omissions or other
errors are found therein to take immediate
proceedings to have the said errors cor-
rected according to law.

THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND

Will Send 5,000 People to Canada to Colonize Vast Tracts.

A despatch from Tacoma, Wash., says: For the purpose of inaugurating a big colonization project the Duke of Sutherland has acquired a substantial interest in 12,000 acres of land near White's Landing, on the west side of the Fraser River, twenty miles below Fort George, British Columbia. He intends to sell 100-acre farms on easy terms to any of his Scottish tenants who desire to emigrate to Canada. The first colony will be established next spring. The Duke has also in view the acquisition of larger tracts in the same district, and will not restrict settlement to

his own tenants, but intends to offer liberal inducements for emigration from Scotland. His agents are now examining various land propositions. Before leaving British Columbia the Duke expressed his belief that he would be the means of sending 5,000 people to British Columbia next year. He has also acquired 50,000 acres of prairie land along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway in Saskatchewan and will colonize this in the same manner. He owns farm lands in Okanagan Valley, as well as real estate in Edmonton, Battleford, Lloydminster and Prince Albert.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The Portuguese Government admits that there is a Royalist incursion in the north.

The C.P.R. directors decided to build the new shops at Calgary. The Women's Hospital Aid of Brantford has secured over \$14,000 for the new nurses' home.

Earl and Countess Grey and family have booked their passage for England on October 13.

Hamilton police have a clue to the express robbery in a sample of handwriting found in the building.

The Winnipeg Council has decided to drop negotiations for the purchase of the street railway and allied interests.

Three young children of Alex. Lachance of Fereol, Quebec, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the family dwelling.

Hamilton's assessment returns show a population of 82,005, and property value of over fifty-two millions, large increases in both cases.

The Dominion Wreck Commissioner, Captain Demers, has suspended the certificate of Captain Phelix of the steamer Chieftain III, for two years in connection with the collision between his boat and the steamer Hero.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Winston Churchill predicts a time when the play of international economic forces will make war impossible.

GENERAL.

The Labor party has won in the elections in West Australia.

Fighting between Monarchists and Republicans is reported from Portugal.

ELEPHANT PULLS TOOTH.

Unusual Operation Witnessed by Visitors to Riverdale Zoo.

A despatch from Toronto says: The elephant at the Riverdale Zoo acts as his own dentist. A few days ago it pulled a tooth which had been bothering it, the operation being witnessed by a number of persons who were watching the animal at the time. It appeared to be in pain, and worked its trunk round in its mouth as though to dislodge something unpleasant. At last, after moving its trunk frantically, the animal drew something from its mouth. It cast the tooth thus extracted out of the enclosure. The molar was large, and had evidently broken off in the gum, as all the root did not come out. The crown was in a good state of preservation, but there were signs of decay lower down.

GRAIN IS BEING SMUGGLED

Alleged Extensive Operations Between Canada and Dakota Discovered.

A despatch from Minot, North Dakota, says: In the arrest at Norma, near here, of Walter Jackson, wheat buyer for the Atlantic Grain Company, and A. M. Magale, a farmer, by United States Customs Agent George W. Foulkes, Federal officers believe they have unearthed an extensive scheme of grain smuggling from Canada to the flour mills at Minneapolis. Confessions, it is understood, are in the possession of Mr. Foulkes.

It is alleged that the smugglers brought the grain across the border at night, disposing of it to American farmers, who in turn would take the grain to the elevators near the border. In smuggling barley there is a gain of about forty cents a bushel to the producer, that being the difference in price between the United States and Canada. It is alleged that the profits were divided among the producing farmers, the American farmer, and the grain buyer.

PEPPER ADULTERATED.

For 33 Years It Has Been 40 Per Cent. Impure, Says Analyst.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That the pepper used throughout Canada has been 40 per cent. adulterated for the past 33 years has been shown by a pamphlet issued by Mr. A. McGill, chief analyst of the Department of Internal Revenue. Perhaps the commonest adulterant is ground olive stones, which is so common an adulterant that it is called "poivre" or "little pepper," by the authorities. Just lately two carloads of this poivre have been sent into Canada, obviously for the purpose of adulterating pepper. As the ground olive stones have other uses the authorities cannot prohibit their coming into the country.

JUST A LITTLE INDISPOSED.

Visitors Found Jim's Family Droopy and Languid.

An eloquent lesson in the philosophy of the wilderness, which recommends the traveller to "stick to the trail," comes from "The Log of the North Shore Club," a recent book by Mr. Kirland B. Alexander.

While the Indian guides portaged round the falls at Frenchman's Rapid, which is on one of the great rivers that take their source in lakes deep buried in the unknown wilds, and flow down through rocky gorges and plunge over falls, and roll at last into Lake Superior, Mr. Alexander and a companion struck an intersecting trail that looked fresh. They were simultaneously seized with a desire to leave the portage trail and see where the new trail led to. It looked as if it might lead to a lake—the contour of the country indicated it.

It did lead to a lake, and to their surprise they saw an Indian tepee on the far side of it. They walked round the lake, still on the trail, and found an Indian patching a birch-bark canoe in front of the tepee. Mr. Alexander recognized him as Jim Radigan, or something like that. Anyway, it was Jim.

Jim said he had his "woman" and "kids" in the tepee. Mr. Alexander and his friend went in to call and take some pictures. There squatted a squaw and four half or three-quarter naked youngsters in the tepee. Nobody seemed to be enjoying the call. The visitors stayed just long enough to exchange a few half-Chippewa commonplaces and observe that all the members of Jim's family looked droopy and languid. Mr. Alexander tried to draw one little papoose into conversation, but without success. When they came out, he said: "Jim, the wife and the kids don't seem to be well."

Jim said, "Naw," and went right on putting pitch on the canoe seams. "Been sick long?" asked Mr. Alexander's friend, sympathetically.

"Two, t'ree day—mebbe week or two."

"What's the matter with them?" Mr. Alexander asked. "Do you know, Jim?"

"Not much—just leetle seek, I guess. Smallpox, man at post, he say."

THE REST HABIT.

Hard to Break, but It Can Be Done, Says Amiable Mr. Glimmerton.

"For that don't feel like work feeling, with which," said Mr. Glimmerton, "I fancy we are all of a more or less likely to be afflicted, I would in some cases prescribe rest, though in most cases no doubt the proper prescription would be exertion."

"The trouble with the rest cure is that it is like taking opiates; the more you take the more you want. The rest habit is easy to acquire and hard to break."

"The habit of exertion, on the contrary, is one that commonly we do no take to so kindly; it does not, as it were, spontaneously permeate us as the rest habit does; it may in fact require assiduous cultivation, and it takes quite a man to acquire this habit in a completely saturating and permanent form so that he is proof against attacks of the rest habit, which, if he has a trace of it left in him, is sure to develop on the slightest provocation."

"Exertion is the only real cure. It may be hard to take at first, but you'll come to like it. Persist and you'll find it vastly strengthening and then delightful, and then, while in taking the rest cure you are all the time paying money out, in taking this one you have money all the time coming in."

"Try work, continuous, steady, hard work. Once get the habit of work embedded in your system and you won't be troubled any more by that tired feeling."

Captain Allen of the Belleville Salvation Army was attacked and seriously injured by a young man suddenly seized with dementia.

About two thousand five hundred years ago, the first taxes were levied on the Athenian people by the legislator Solon.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Flour Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.53, Montreal freight. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$3.50; second patents, \$3.42, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track. Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04-1.2; Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03-1.2; and No. 3, \$1.01-1.2; Bay ports. Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, now, 85 to 86c, outside. Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c, outside. Oats—Ontario, No. 2, at 41-1/2 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 2 Western Canada, 41-1/2c, and No. 3, 41-1/2c, Bay ports. Barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c, outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 72-1/2c, Bay ports. Bye-Car lots outside, 75c west, and 77c east. Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran, \$3 to \$3.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$2.5.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.50 per bushel. Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11. Baled Straw—\$5 to \$5.50, on track. Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, 85 to 90c. Poultry—Prices of dressed poultry, in quantities: Chickens, 14 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 13c; turkeys, 16c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 15 to 17c. Creamery, 25 to 27c per lb. for rolls, and 23 to 24c for solids. Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots. Cheese—Large at 15c per lb., and twins at 15-1/4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12-1/2c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$25; do, mess, \$20 to \$21. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17-1/2c; do, heavy, 15 to 15-1/2c; rolls, 11 to 11-1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19-1/2 to 20c.

Lard—Tierces, 10-1/2c; tubs, 10-3/4c; balls, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47-1/2c, car lots ext store; extra No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 3 O. W., 45-1/2c; No. 2 local white; 46c; No. 3 local white, 45-1/2c; No. 4 local white, 45c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; do, seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; do, in bags, \$5.55 to \$2.05. Baked oats—Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 74 to 74-1/2c. Millfeed—Eran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$27 to \$28; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27. Eggs—Selected, 26 to 27c; No. 1 stock, 21-1/2 to 22c. Cheese—Westerns, 14-1/2 to 14-3/4c; easterns, 14-3/4 to 14-1/2c. Butter—Choicest, 25-1/2 to 27c; seconds, 25 to 25-1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Wheat—May, \$1.12-1/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.09-1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.06-3/4 to \$1.07-3/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03-3/4 to \$1.05-3/4; No. 3 wheat, 93-3/4 to \$1.01-3/4. No. 3 yellow corn, 54-1/2 to 55c; No. 3 white oats, 45-1/2 to 46c. No. 2 rye, 91-1/2 to 92c. Bran, \$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.60; second patents, \$4.90 to \$5.20; first clear, \$3.80 to \$4.15; second clear, \$2.70 to \$3.10. Buffalo, Oct. 10.—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.11-1/4; Winter, No. 2 red, 99c; No. 3 red, 97c; No. 2 white, 97c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 4 yellow, 73-1/2c; No. 3 corn, 73c, all on track through billed. Oats firm. Barley, malted, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—North-Western steers \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, cows, \$4.75 to \$5. Eastern and Ontario steers, choice, \$5 to \$6-1/2; good, \$5.50 to \$5.75; fair, \$5 to \$5-1/2; few rough at shade lower. Bulls heavy \$3 to \$3.15; few extra good, shade up; light bulls, \$2.35 to \$2.75; butcher cows, best, \$4.50 to \$5; good, \$4 to \$4.25; poor to medium, \$3.50 to \$3.75; canners, \$2 to \$3. Old sheep, \$3.50 to \$4; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.65 (one small lot extra select, \$6.50 to a packing firm); underweights, \$6 (highest bid); now, \$5; stags, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Among the receipts were a few loads of very choice cattle offering, and these sold at from \$5.85 to \$6.25. Common to medium butchers' calves at \$4 to \$4.40, and fair to medium butchers' butchers' at \$4.40 to \$5.75. Good quality feeding steers from 950 to 1,000 lbs., firm at \$4.50 to \$5. Light yearling stockers, 500 to 600 lbs., \$3.50 to \$5; 600 to 800 lbs., \$3.75 to \$4.40; 900 to 1,000 lbs., \$4.65 to \$4.85. Lambs, \$5 to \$5.50. Milk cows and springers—Good quality in good demand. Hogs—\$6.50 f.o.b., and \$6.75 to \$6.85, fed and watered. If weighed off cars, 7c to \$7.70.

There is a growing antagonism in Turkey against the tyrannical sway of the Committee of Union and Progress.

THE ITALIAN FLAG FLIES

Tripoli Ports Taken, But the Garrison Entrenches Inland.

A despatch from Rome, says: After the shelling of Tripoli on Tuesday operations were resumed on Wednesday morning, but the Italian warships again directed the fire only against the outer forts. It was feared that if the inner forts were shelled damage would be done to the town. The shore batteries in Sultan's land in Hamid's forts were dismantled. Then the cruiser entered the harbor, and two officers with a detachment of marines disembarked and made their way to Hamid's fort. Upon reaching the place they found it evacuated, and carried away with them the sights of the guns, and the bodies of three Turkish artillerymen, which lay in the fort.

Up to the present, despite the bombardment, and despite the Italian excursion ashore, there is no sign of surrender on the part of the Turks. The bombardment will, therefore, continue until the town capitulates, or until all the Turkish troops have left Tripoli for the interior. Even if Tripoli capitulates there will be intervals of several days more before the arrival and disembarkation of the army of occupation. When the army has been landed the offer of mediation by Germany or some other power is expected to follow immediately.

Tripoli lighthouse having been destroyed by some of the first shots fired, Admiral Faravelli has given orders for its immediate reconstruction, as it is of the greatest utility to the Italian fleet.

BOYCOTT ITALIAN GOODS. A despatch from Constantinople,

says: The embargo on coal and petroleum has been raised. An anti-Italian boycott has commenced, and Custom-house porters on Thursday refused to discharge Italian goods from a British steamer. The Grand Vizier opposes the expulsion of Italians. The newspapers are pessimistic over the situation, declaring that it is hopeless to expect anything from the powers. The Sultan has ordered prayers in the mosques, invoking the aid and protection of the prophet against Italy.

MOSLEM APPEAL TO THE KING

A despatch from Constantinople says: At a meeting held on Friday in the Mosque of St. Sophia a telegram of protest against Italy's declaration of war on Turkey was formulated and sent to all the Parliaments of the world, peace and arbitration societies, universities, Socialist organizations and The Hague Peace Tribunal. The telegram says the occupation of Tripoli is unjustified, and that Italy is unworthy of a place among the great powers. It asks whether western civilization has considered the effect upon the eastern mind of Italy's brigandage.

The meeting also sent the following message to King George:—"How can a power like England, ruling between eighty millions and ninety millions of Moslems, regard with complaisant silence the declaration of war against the Ottoman nation and the blockade of Tripoli? Is such policy in harmony with the present and the future interests of England?"

MOVING STAIRWAY.

London Underground Installs First One in Britain.

A despatch from London, England, says: The first moving stairway introduced into England is in operation at the Earl's Court station on the underground railway. It will carry ten thousand passengers hourly and do more work than six ordinary lifts. The traffic by the deep-level tube is so heavy at the busiest hours of the day that the lifts are overstrained and passengers are delayed. If the experiment succeeds, similar double stairways, moving up and down simultaneously, will be constructed at other stations of the underground system.

CANADIAN GREYNA GREEN.

914 Marriages Performed in Windsor During Past Three Months.

A despatch from Windsor, Ont., says: Marriages, as usual, head the list in vital statistics of Windsor for the three months ending Sept. 30, according to the figures given out by City Clerk Lusted. During the quarter there were 914 nuptial knots tied within the city limits, and Windsor's reputation as a Gretna Green is sustained. In these marriages 97 per cent. of couples were non-resident, most of them living in the United States. Births during this period totaled 115, and deaths numbered 79.

SUICIDE AT PORT ARTHUR.

Finn Shot Himself Dead in Newspaper Office.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Charles Johnson, a Finn, entered the office of the Finnish newspaper here on Thursday afternoon, and, in the presence of Editor Hehl, whipped out a revolver, sending the bullet into his stomach. He died in a few minutes. Johnson was 30 years of age. He had been drinking heavily.

DUKE BUYING UP MILES.

His Grace of Sutherland Has Options on Vast Tract in West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: If certain negotiations now pending reach a successful conclusion, the Duke of Sutherland, who recently visited Vancouver, will own larger land holdings in British Columbia than he does in Great Britain. It is understood that his agent has obtained options on nearly thirty miles of agricultural lands on both sides of the South Thompson River, extending eastward from near Kamloops. A great deal of this area is under cultivation. The major portion will not be productive until an irrigation system is installed. The purchase price will probably exceed \$500,000.

6,000 MILES WIRELESS TALK.

Messages Exchanged Between San Francisco and Japan.

A despatch from San Francisco, says: Wireless messages flashed from San Francisco to Japan, spanning 6,000 miles of ocean, for the first time, at 2:15 o'clock Thursday morning. Greetings were exchanged between the San Francisco operator in the United Wireless station at Hillcrest and the Japanese operator at the Jai station on the Island of Hokushu, the most northern station in Japan. After fifteen minutes' "talk," sound ceased, and it was impossible to get into communication again.

GREAT FIRE IN ENGLAND.

Church and Three Factories Destroyed at Leicester.

A despatch from Leicester, Eng., says: St. George's Church and three large hosiery factories were destroyed by fire here on Thursday night. The loss is estimated at \$1,250,000. The fire is said to have been the most disastrous in the history of Leicester.

OUR SAVINGS AVERAGE \$82

Canadian People Have a Great Deal of Money Earning Interest.

A despatch from Toronto says: In spite of the evidences that money is being expended fairly freely in this country Bradstreet's, the commercial agency, has computed the average savings of the people, on a basis of population of eight million at \$82 each. Bradstreet's point out that at the end of August savings deposits in the various chartered banks of Canada totalled \$575,740,950, thus showing an increase since a year ago of about \$30,000,000. While the great bulk of the readily available savings of the people is to be found in the chartered banks, there were August 30 deposits in other unau-

thorized institutions totalling \$86,037,100. Of this amount \$14,077,873 was in the Government savings bank at the end of 1910, while \$43,586,367 was in the Postoffice Savings Bank and \$27,772,937 was in the loan companies and building societies. This brings the known average of over \$82 per head of population, presuming the population to be eight million. No doubt this average is estimated too low, as the figures other than those for the chartered banks are for the end of the year 1910, since when deposits in other institutions must have increased appreciably.

AFTER EFFECTS OF FEVER

How to Build Up Health and Strength After Wasting Diseases.

When the system is run down following attacks of fever, la grippe, or other wasting diseases, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are of special value. They make new, rich blood, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body, and in this way restore the patient to active health and strength. In proof of this we give the case of Mrs. James Randall, Silverstream, Sask., who says:—"I feel that it is there anyone who ought to testify to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it is myself. About four years ago I was taken down with typhoid fever, which left me in a very weak state, and my stomach so impaired that even a drink of milk would cause me pain. To make matters worse the change of life followed, and although I was under the care of one of our best doctors, I was steadily growing worse. Before I was sick I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but thought no more about them. But now when I was sick and helpless and almost hopeless, and with no benefit coming from medical treatment, I kept thinking of the Pills and finally decided to try them. I did so and I am thankful to be able to say that they restored me to health and strength, and enabled me to pass through that trying period, from which so many poor women emerge with shattered health. I hope that many other poor sufferers may read this statement and take fresh courage from it, as I am sure that what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, they will do for others. I may add that I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the home, and feel that they are better than a doctor."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes by \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FREAK RESTAURANTS.

Schemes to Attract Customers in Search of New Sensations.

There is (or was) in Berlin a certain cafe where rudeness is the key note of the waiting staff. Every patron who enters the restaurant is hustled roughly into a seat, abruptly interrogated as to his wants and finally has to submit to seeing his food thrust before him with as little ceremony as one might show to a stray dog, says London Tit-Bits.

This cafe is of course one of the many freak restaurants which abound on the Continent and the entire scheme of rudeness is simply a device to attract customers in search of a new sensation, which they undoubtedly secure.

Tourists who did the sights of Paris a few years ago will probably remember the amazing "co vict" cafe, where every waiter was garbed like a felon wearing the hideous uniform of the French convict. Chains, handcuffs and other grim relics decorated the walls of the extraordinary restaurant and the plates on which the food was served were models of prison dishes. The owner of this freak cafe no doubt amassed a considerable fortune.

Paris is undoubtedly the parent of weird cafes. Near the Boulevard Montmartre there stands the famous Cabaret de Neant (Inn of Nothingness, of Death). The entrance to the cafe is through a small opening in a black shutter and once inside the visitor is appalled by the gloom of the room. Lighted

by flickering tapers its walls are hung with skeletons in various forms of activity. Food and drinks are served in coffins and the waiters are garbed like undertakers' mutes. More cheerful are the restaurants of the Isle Robinson, a summer resort near Paris. These restaurants are suspended from the branches of huge trees and amid the leaves and branches of magnificent oaks and beeches patrons eat their food and sip their summer drinks, music being provided by a special band of feathered musicians.

A "silent" cafe was inaugurated some years ago in Paris probably to cater to votaries of the "rest" cure. Not a word was permitted to be spoken above a whisper and even the orders to the staff had to be given in writing. The strange venture only enjoyed a brief life and soon faded into still greater silence.

YE SACRED MONKEY.

The Formosan aborigines wear no clothes except a narrow waist-band, and their skin has assumed a hue so resembling earth that when they are in a forest, and have donned their usual head-dress—a chaplet of leaves, or a wisp of grass—they are hardly distinguished from their environment. They worship the moon and the monkey, and it is on record that some years ago, when a Chinese ship approached Taio, on the east coast, the light at her masthead was taken by them for the moon, and they offered no resistance. They are very superstitious, and they place the most implicit reliance on, and accord the most unreasonable allegiance to, their chiefs. The soles of their feet are like leather, and they can traverse ground of any nature. They are said to be extraordinarily skilled marksmen, and the resistance they successfully offered to the attempts made in former days by the Chinese, the Dutch, and the Spaniards to subjugate them shows that they are a resolute race.

TO BE KEPT DARK.

Little Marjory—Mamma, what is a spinster?

Mother—A spinster, my dear, is a woman to be envied, but don't tell your father I said so.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation in children is the surest sign of danger—the most convincing signal that baby is going to be ill. Constipation leads to and actually causes more suffering in little ones than any other trouble. To keep baby well his little stomach must be kept sweet and his bowels regular—Baby's Own Tablets will do that—they will do it safely, surely and without pain or griping. Concerning them Mrs. S. O. Braaten, Bergland, Ont., says:—"My baby was bothered almost continually with his stomach and bowels and was greatly constipated. Baby's Own Tablets quickly relieved him and I would not now use any other medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HIS BLARNEY.

Maid—But why should a great strong man like you be found begging?

Wayfarer—Dear lady, it is the only profession I know in which a gentleman can address a beautiful woman without an introduction.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

EPIGRAMS.

A promise is a debt.
Peace feeds; war wastes.
The good seaman is known in bad weather.
The one-eyed are kings in the land of the blind.
True eloquence does not consist in mere speech.

A lean compromise is better than a fat lawsuit.
Virtue is so amiable that the vicious admire it.

One bird in the dish is better than a hundred in the air.

No sooner is a law made than its evasion is discovered.

A woman laughs when she can and weeps when she pleases.

HIS ECONOMY.

The children in the Blank family were taught habits of neatness at the table by being compelled to pay a fine of one cent for every spot they put on the tablecloth. One day Harold, a boy of seven years, was discovered rubbing the overhanging part of the cloth between his fingers, and, when taken to task for it, he said:

"Why, Mummy, I was just trying to rub two spots into one!"

SOLVED.

Willis—I wonder if there will ever be universal peace.
Gillis—Sure. All they've got to do is to get the nations to agree that in case of war the winner pays

DID NOT HAVE TO CALL THE DOCTOR

BECAUSE SHE TRIED DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FIRST.

One box of them cured Mrs. Mary A. Cook's Rheumatism from which she had suffered for fourteen years.

Mannheim, Ont., Oct. 8.—Special.—How quickly and easily Rheumatism can be cured when you use the right means is shown in the case of Mrs. Mary A. Cook, well known and highly respected here. In an interview regarding her cure, of which all the village knows, Mrs. Cook says:

"I had Rheumatism so bad that sometimes I would sit up nearly all night."

"I first thought I would try the doctors, but luckily I decided to first try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"They cured me, and I didn't have to try the doctors. And just to think that after fourteen years of suffering one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills should cure me! I will recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who suffers from Rheumatism."

Yes, it is easy to cure Rheumatism when you go the right way about it. Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are working right they will strain all the uric acid out of the blood and there can be no Rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make the Kidneys work right.

UNAVOIDABLE.

Owner—How did you come to puncture the tire?

Chauffeur—Ran over a milk bottle.

Owner—Didn't you see it in time?

Chauffeur—No; the kid had it under his coat.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing. — When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

No man can hope to be happily married unless he is a good listener.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A FINANCIER.

Boss—There's \$10 gone from my cash drawer, Johnny; you and I were the only people who had the keys to that drawer.

Office Boy—Well, s'pose we each pay \$5 and say no more about it.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Hollo-way's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

IT WON'T WORK.

"Consistency is a jewel."
"That's all right, but you can't work it off on any girl instead of a diamond ring."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Whining women and children are bad enough, but deliver us from whining men.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Office seeking seems to be a chronic disease with some men.

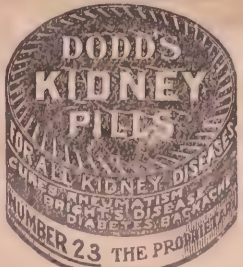
Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

BEYOND HIS KNOWLEDGE.

Diner (who has just had what was described as "hashed mutton")—My bill, waiter.

Waiter—Yes, sir. Now, let me see, we did you 'ave!

Diner—I have not the slightest idea.



Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE that ANYONE can use

I dyed ALL these DIFFERENT KINDS of Goods with the SAME Dye. I used **DYOLA** ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use. No chance of using the WRONG DYE for the Goods. One has to color. All colors from Yellow to Black. Dealer, FRANK COLEMAN and SONS, Ltd., 15, The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

PORCUPINE GOLD FIELDS

Fortunes Are Being Made

Let us send you particulars FREE.

WATERS-HARRIS SYNDICATE

43 Victoria St., Toronto, Canada

WHY NOT?

According to Dr. Sargent, of Harvard, "woman is nature's favorite."

She's everybody's favorite, isn't she?

A Remedy for Bilious Headache.

—To those subject to bilious headache, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pains in the head will cease. There are few who are not at sometime subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

CLEVER, INDEED.

"He seems to be very clever."
"Yes, indeed. He can even do the problems that his children have to work out at school."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain, Yours truly, W. C. McCUEAN.

14 St. Paul street, Care Oliver Typewriter Co. P. S.—Kindly answer at once.

"As an artist, I suppose you assume to be indifferent to money."
"No; I'm not indifferent. But I'm not sufficiently acquainted to attempt familiarity."

Cholera and all summer complaints are so quick in their action that the cold hand of death is upon the victims before they are aware that danger is near. If attacked do not delay in getting the proper medicine. Try a dose of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, and you will get immediate relief. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to effect a cure.

ORIGIN OF TRIAL BY JURY.

Whence comes the system of trial by jury, with which so much dissatisfaction is often expressed? The authorities differ. One speaks of its origin losing itself in the night of time; another says it is "a trial that hath been used time out of mind"; a third affirms that it was introduced into England by the Normans, and a fourth says that the Scandinavians established the system more than a thousand years ago. At any rate, there is evidence that, in the reign of the Conqueror, a dispute arose about some land which the sheriff claimed on behalf of the King. All the men of the county were assembled and sworn to say the truth. Eventually they found for the sheriff. The judge, dissatisfied with the verdict, directed the men of the county to choose out of their number twelve who should, upon oath, confirm the verdict if they thought fit. This they did, but authorities now agree that the twelve were not jurymen. The legal existence of jurors was first recorded under the Plantagenets. Formerly a jury who could not agree were sent to prison, and during Queen Elizabeth's reign a banquet was usually given to the jury by the successful litigant.

PRACTICAL SOCIETY GIRLS.

Show Eagerness to Fit Themselves For Making a Living.

More and more English girls in high social positions appear to be fitting themselves very practically for making a living should circumstances demand.

Some years ago one young girl, now the wife of an English diplomat and daughter of one of society's most recognized leaders, had serious thoughts of taking up the study of gymnastic work and physical culture very thoroughly in order, should it be ever necessary, to earn money thereby. As it was she carried away several medals at one of the most fashionable gymnasiums in Belgravia.

Another girl, a daughter of the late Lord Henniker and a sister of the present baron, now Baroness Claude de Chassiron, studied shorthand and typewriting in London, where more than one society girl had fitted herself for a business career. She is a niece of the late Miss Helen Henniker, who was so notable a figure in society till her death in 1907.

Mrs. Julian Clifford, well known in the musical world for her singing, is a sister of Baroness de Chassiron. Her little son, Master Julian, only 7 years old, is considered a musical prodigy, and recently conducted "William Tell" at a concert given by his mother at the Kursaal at Harrowgate, when she herself sang.

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

Seven Princes of Wales have been christened with the name of Edward.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"AUSTRALIA-ON-SEA."

As far as is yet known, 640,000 square miles of Australia are floating on a sea of water. In any part of this area a bore put down will eventually tap an inexhaustible supply of water. At present the daily outflow of these bores is 18,000,000 gallons. Unfortunately, much of this water is impregnated with minerals so much that it injures vegetation, though supplying millions of sheep and cattle with drinking-water. The water, when tapped by the boring machine, flows up with immense force, spouting hundreds of feet in the air, and often destroying the machinery used by the borers. When the pipe is sealed up it has been known to force its way up through 3,000 ft. of solid rock, clay, and sandstone.

No lunatic who is confined in a lunatic asylum can be prosecuted for a criminal offence.



MOTHERS! DO YOU KNOW—

That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

You would not put a coarse mass of animal fat, colored by various mineral poisons (such as many crude salves are) into your child's blood by way of the stomach? Then why do so by way of the pores?

Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal essences provided in Zambuk. Z-m-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral coloring matter. From start to finish it is purely herbal.

It will heal sores, ulcers, abscesses, eruptions, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns and bruises more quickly than any other known preparation. It is a specific, quickly stops the smarting of a sore or cut, cures pimpled skin, sore and blood-poisoned. It is a combination of healing powers and scientific purity. Ask those who have provided it.

All drug stores and stores of the kind or Zambuk Co., Toronto, for price.

ZAMBUK SHOULD BE IN YOUR HOME

BANKS AND BONDS

¶ Bonds have the preference as safe and profitable investments.

¶ Formerly Banks, Insurance Companies and other financial concerns invested their cash surplus largely in Real Estate Mortgages, to-day they are purchasing the Bond issues of established and prosperous corporations considering that they offer the greatest security and best interest returns.

¶ There is no reasonable argument to offset the fact that what is the best investment for the Bank surplus is the best investment for the individual investor.

¶ Write to-day for our booklet on Bonds, and Bond issues we recommend.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING, YONGE AND QUEEN STS. TORONTO. R. M. WHITE - Manager. MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-LONDON(ENG.)



CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE

CHATHAM, ONT.

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST BUSINESS SCHOOLS

Over 2,000 choice positions filled in past Four Years.

Some others just filled: R. HANN, from Newfoundland, placed with East. Milling Co., Moose Jaw, as Steno. FRANK SMITH, Steno. Peabody Ore Co., Windsor. E. G. ROBINSON, Bkpr., with Bell Furniture Co., Southampton, Ont. FLORENCE ANDERSON, Steno. and Bkpr., Can. Veterinary Co., Chatham. MILDRED ANDERSON, Steno., with De Laval Separator Co., Winnipeg. R. J. SCOTT, teacher, with Drake College, Newark, N. J. The salaries of the three shown last week average over \$700 per annum. The salaries of the six here shown average close to \$700. Our students are prepared for the big positions where the big pay is offered. IT PAYS TO ATTEND THE BEST. Catalogue and full details of the work at Chatham, Ontario. Write for our home course. Address: D. McLaughlin & Co., C. B. College, Chatham, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS.

If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farms in Ontario and prices right.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

UNEMPLOYED MEN OR WOMEN, DO you wish to make Five Dollars a week for balance of year? If so, consult J. L. Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALERS, Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SAWMILL MACHINERY, PORTABLE or heavy Lathes Mills, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co., Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

TWENTY TO FIFTY BARBERS ADVERTISED for in Toronto papers alone, at most every day; let us teach you barber trade; expert instruction; constant practice; tools free. Write for catalogue. Noler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, etc. in internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SPECIALIST'S ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Treatises fitted by mail. Send measurement. Glasses fitted by age. Write today for anything in first-class drug store to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Glove cleaning. The best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

H. H. NIGHTINGALE

STOCK BROKER

Member Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

LISTED STOCKS CARRIED ON MARGIN

Correspondence invited.

33 MELINDA ST., TORONTO

BOYS AND GIRLS

The Christmas Globe

WILL PAY YOU

A Commission of FIFTEEN CENTS

for each copy of this beautiful

Christmas publication you sell.

It is one of the best Christmas

Holiday Numbers in the world.

It has three large separate

colored pictures. Send at once

for advertising matter and full

details.

The Christmas Job

FOR THE CHRISTMAS

TO THE CHRISTMAS

TO THE CHRISTMAS

TO THE CHRISTMAS

TO THE CHRISTMAS

TO THE CHRISTMAS

TO THE CHRISTMAS

Saves Worry Time and Trouble Post Toasties

Can be served instantly with cream or milk.

It makes a breakfast or lunch so superior to the ordinary, that it has become a welcome pantry necessity in thousands of homes, and adds to the comfort and pleasure of life.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Dry-Sox Shoes Are Permanently Wet-Proof

We have these now in stock made by Geo. A. Slater, Limited. It will pay you to call and see these in both Tan and Black—they are guaranteed to keep the feet dry. Our stock is now complete.

See our whole stock Mennoite Boots, patch bottom, for \$3.00.

Our Hand-Made Boots are known all over to be the best wearers; best fitters and the best workmanship. Give us a call when needing a pair.

See our strong Boots for every day wear for Gents, Women and Children. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!

Our lines are now complete in Winter Hosiery for Men, Women and Children. Ours are all new goods and can compete with any on the market.

Shoe repairing a specialty at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING



REV. WM. BEATTIE,

Of Cobourg, who will be the speaker at the Anniversary Services in St. Andrew's Church, Sunday, Oct. 15th.



Do You Own a "Parkyte"

OR ARE YOU

A Slave to Ill-Health?

A "Parkyte" Sanitary Chemical Closet

In your home is the strongest kind of insurance against the germs of disease. It is a preventative against epidemics and contagion in the Summer, and an absolute necessity the year round.

Requires neither Water nor Sewage; can be placed in any part of your home; costs less than a CENT a day and lasts a lifetime.

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians and Health Officials; specified by the most prominent Architects; and adopted by whole Municipalities.

Over 15,000 Have Been Installed in Canadian Homes in Less than One Year.

Ask your dealer for prices.

The "PARKYTE" SANITARY CHEMICAL CLOSET is made in Canada by PARKER-WHITE, LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man.

Branches,—Toronto, Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver, and is sold by

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN, Stirling, Ont.

THE TORONTO NEWS

DAILY

\$1.50 — A YEAR — \$1.50

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THE NEWS WILL BE SENT DAILY BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA FOR ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF A YEAR.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

to Dec. 31st, 1912

to New Subscribers for \$1.00.

PROTECTING THE FISH.

Canada Has a Fleet of Sixteen Little Vessels

In order to protect Canadian fisheries from the encroachment of foreign fishermen, and to protect inland waters from poaching, illegal fishing, and the use of prohibitive tackle and gear, the Dominion Government maintains a little navy of some six small vessels, which are known as "fishery patrol" boats. Armed with one or two quick-firing guns and searchlights, these little craft patrol their respective waters, and, besides their fishery protection duties, they are also the embodiment of Dominion law among the many citizens of the fishing world. With the Grand Bank fleets, the seiners, and the lobstermen of the east coast, and the white fish trawlers of the Lakes and the salmon, herring and halibut fishermen of the Pacific, there is always to be seen trim little yellow-funnelled steamers cruising among the fishing craft pursuing their vocations. They are ubiquitous, and have an unhappy knack of turning up in unexpected places—a fact which makes the fish poacher's work exciting, and causes him to keep a watchful eye upon the horizon. As soon as the tell-tale smudge of smoke smears the sea line, he prefers to abandon trawls, seine and gear, and fly, to ranging on and trusting that the steamer's identity may be other than that of a fishery cruiser.

The finest vessel of the Protective fleet is the "Canada," a small, third-class cruiser. She was the first vessel of Canada's navy, and is a twin screw vessel. Her speed is 17 knots, which makes her especially feared, as no sailing schooner or fast steam trawler can get away from her, and, besides, she has other arguments in the shape of four 1-1/2 pound automatic quick-firing guns.

Her station is principally off the Nova Scotia coast and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The cruiser Vigilant is employed upon the Great Lakes, and has been the means of capturing many of them while fishing within the three-mile limits. The Vigilant carries a crew of 30 officers and men.

In the Gulf and River St. Lawrence the cruiser Progress makes her patrols. The Curlew is also employed patrolling the Gulf of St. Lawrence and New Brunswick waters. And the Constance, a similar vessel to the Curlew—is employed around Prince Edward Island. She was built at Owen Sound in 1891.

The east coast of Nova Scotia station and Cape Breton Island is patrolled by the cruiser Petrel—a vessel of similar dimensions to the Curlew and Constance. During the season of 1909 she boarded American fishing vessels over one hundred and thirty times, and steamed over five thousand miles while on patrol.

Smaller vessels patrolling inshore waters of the east coast are the Hudson, 34 tons; Nelson, 19 tons; Thirty-Three, 79 tons; and the Ostrea, which is employed in the Prince Edward Island oyster culture service.

Upon the waters of Lake Winnipeg the steamers Lady of the Lake maintains the fishery laws.

Upon the Pacific waters of Canada are five fishery protection vessels, the largest of which is the wooden screw steamer Kestrel, built at Vancouver in 1903. She is 126 feet long, 24 feet beam, 12 feet deep, and 311 tons gross, with a mean sea speed of 10 knots. Although she is assisted by the smaller steamers Falcon, Georgia, Restless, and Alcedo, the Kestrel is probably the hardest worked fishery cruiser in the service. Not only employed in protecting the fisheries, the little cruiser is kept busy preventing smuggling, assisting at strandings, locating sunken wrecks, and inspecting life-saving stations and local customs houses along a mighty stretch of dangerous coast. It is to the credit of her officers and crew that in all her seven years' commission she has never had an accident.—Canadian Century.

'Twas His Brother.

Hon. J. J. Foy is Attorney-General for Ontario, and his brother, "Gus," is a police court clerk for Toronto.

It came to the ears of the police officials of Toronto that some of the city's Jews, who got out summonses, were making it is to the credit of her officers and crew that in all her seven years' commission she has never had an accident.—Canadian Century.

To "Gus" Foy fell the duty of refusing some of the men who wanted a summons. To the ones who were refused, that looked like injustice, so they got a deputation together, saw Hon. Mr. Foy and asked him to remove "that man" who refused to issue summonses. The Attorney-General listened carefully to the complaint and promised to look into it.

"Jakie" Cohen, one of Toronto's best known Jews, is a police magistrate for the city and knows well the condition of the Jews who believe they have occasion to go to the police court clerk.

So the Attorney-General had "Jakie" go to see him and explain matters.

"By the way, who is 'that man' they don't remove?" asked Mr. Foy. Mr. Cohen smiled.

Why, he said, "that's Gus"—Canadian Century.

Moosejaw's Big Bill.

Four hundred thousand dollars for Moosejaw, Sask., a huge amount to expend on one civic improvement in one year.

It was a point to be ready this fall, and the city council had decided to do it.

Would H. B. J. do the thing.

It was a point to be ready this fall, and the city council had decided to do it.

Would H. B. J. do the thing.

MASS IN ORANGE HALL.

Lorenzo MacFarlane's Generosity Too Much For the Lodge

The town of Midland had hardly been incorporated as a village when the number of French-Canadian Catholics therein made the good priest at Penetanguishene anxious that mass should be said on Sundays. The chief difficulty lay in the fact that amongst the stocks that went to make up the town there was not one large enough to accommodate one-tenth of the congregation that was sure to attend. The matter had been discussed from every point of view by Rev. Father Laboreau and the different members of the congregation, with the result that they regretfully concluded that there could be no mass in Midland until they were well enough to build a church, which would not be for some time to come.

In a small community, such as the village of Midland there was, everything affecting your neighbor is of interest, and the good father's admirable qualities by many others than those who were members of his flock. At the time of which I write the chief magistrate or reeve of the village was one Lorenzo MacFarlane. He was a man of many amiable and admirable qualities. If he had a fault, and who is without them—it arose from his very complaisance and desire to be everyone's friend. It was positively painful to him to think that anyone was at enmity with him. He adored the Almighty and admired his wondrous works, but he gave cordial support to the theory that even the Devil was not so black as he was painted. Father Laboreau's difficulty reached the ears of Lorenzo MacFarlane, and within a day or two afterwards he encountered the good priest on the street in Midland. He stopped and conversed, and said:

"I hear that you are anxious to have mass in Midland, Father Laboreau."

"Why yes, Mr. MacFarlane, but unfortunately there is no dwelling house in the town large enough to contain one-tenth of the congregation that would be sure to attend. I hope that we shall be able to build a church that will accommodate our congregation, but, unfortunately, that must be some time other than this, as the people are very poor and only able to care the very necessities of life. It is unfortunate, but we must have patience."

"Why not use the Orange Hall, Father Laboreau?" suggested MacFarlane, smiling.

The good Father opened his eyes. "You are fond of pieasantries, Mr. MacFarlane."

"I am not joking, Father Laboreau; I am quite serious. I am local master, and I know the brothers would be pleased if you would use it. If you come to my house now I will get you the key."

"Are you serious, Mr. MacFarlane?" "Quite serious, Father."

"Well, Mr. MacFarlane, if the Orangemen do not object and you will show me the inside of the hall, providing it is at all suitable, I certainly shall use it and be very much obliged to the bargain. We ought to pay something for it, I think. Perhaps you would let me know what you think is fair."

"Not at all, Father. Neither the brothers nor myself would hear of any payment being made. If you will just wait a moment I shall step across and get you the key."

The next Sunday after as elaborate a preparation as their limited means would admit the Catholics of Midland had mass in the Orange Hall.

On the following Monday there was a special meeting of the Grand Ball Chapter at which Lorenzo MacFarlane was read out of the order.—William Steers in Canadian Century.

Back From the United States.

"This is my own, my Native Land," quoth Jean Lavigne, as he led his family from the train that carried them back after ten years in L'Etat Unis, said The Vancouver World recently.

Jean's stout French-Canadian heart burned within him as he turned his footsteps from wandering on the foreign strand south of forty-nine.

Beyond acquiring several grandsons, who for quality for the Presidency of the United States, and a well developed Yankee nasal drawl in place of his native Habitant, Jean Lavigne has little to thank the "American Republic for."

The Lavigne family is the advance guard of fifty French-Canadian families from near New Orleans, Wash., who will return to Canada to seek their fortunes in the Skeena Valley.

On board the Prince Rupert the Lavignes left for the north last night. The head of the house explained that the high cost of living had driven him out of the United States, and he would return to his native land. He had lived, he said, in the Province of Quebec, had been born there. He was induced to emigrate to the Western States ten years ago.

Fortune did not favor him with a very lavish hand. So the Lavignes homestead in Northern Washington has been disposed of, and with the cash receipts the family starts afresh in the Bulkley Valley.

Seven hundred people will come into Canada from our neighborhood during this year," said Mr. Lavigne. "We French-Canadians love our Canada, and we cannot stay away."

Fine Good-bye Advice.

"Well, he good" is an oft-heard form of fare-well between men, but a commercial traveler, who covers a number of places in Ontario, then a section of older Ontario, and the other day that seems to be a considerable improvement on

the old form of fare-well between men, but a commercial traveler, who covers a number of places in Ontario, then a section of older Ontario, and the other day that seems to be a considerable improvement on

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HARDWARE STOVES!

We keep everything in the Stove line. See our

"FAVORITE," "PANDORA," "TREASURE."

These Stoves are the most up-to-date Stoves in Canada. We can give you these with Tea or High Shelf or High Closet. We can give you Stoves from \$15.00 to \$55.00. Every Stove guaranteed.

We also carry a fine line of Base Burners and Oaks, prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$45.00.

A new line of Oil Heaters for Bed-rooms just arrived.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN

Phone No. 13

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of GEORGE ROSS, late of the Township of Huntingdon in the county of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having a claim against the estate of GEORGE ROSS, late of the Township of Huntingdon, in the county of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-first day of August, 1911, are required on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver, or send to, by post prepaid, to GEORGE E. ROSS, Solicitor for the executor of the said estate, or to his solicitor as hereunder their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavits.

And further take notice that immediately after the said 28th day of October, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been previously received and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets, or any parts thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executor on or before the 28th day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 28th day of September, 1911.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executor.

Old English Tracts.

English tracts and sermons of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are decidedly interesting on account of the strange phraseology—a kind of religious slang—which they reveal. Their titles exemplify this slang well, and the following are a few examples of them:

"The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to Make the Soul Sneeze With Devotion."

"The Snuffers of Divine Love."

"Crumbs of Comfort For Hungry Hoses."

"Biscuits Baked in the Oven of Charity, Carefully Conserved For Chickens of the Church, Sparrows of the Spirit, and Sweet Swallows of Salvation."

He Was In Bad.

There is in a certain town a judge who occasionally hits the flowing bowl until it puts him down and out. One morning, following an unusually swift encounter with the alcoholic foe, he appeared in his office looking sad and shaken up.

"How are you this morning, Sam?" inquired a friend. "Worse than I've ever been," replied the judge with a groan. "I'm in bad at home. When I left the house a little while ago the children were calling me Sam and my wife was addressing me as 'Mum'."

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	.....\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.80
The Weekly Witness	1.80
The Weekly Sun	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
Farm and Dairy	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	2.50
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.50
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

OPEN SORE Baffles Doctors.

Morrissey's No. 4 Eczema Ointment Healed Like Magic.

Nauwigawak, N.B., Oct. 3, 1910 "I can gladly recommend dear Dr. Morrissey's Eczema Ointment because it cured me of a sore which I had on my ear for over 8 years. I did everything to have it cured, and had the most skillful doctors treating it, but it would not heal up. I went under treatment with Father Morsey's Ointment, and in a short while it was cured. That was 3 years ago, and I am sure the cure is permanent. When I think how quickly No. 4 Eczema Ointment cured me it seems wonderful indeed, because you know I doctored with several skilled physicians who could not help me. You surely must have a big demand for this wonderful Salve. My only regret is that I did not use it at first, as it would have saved me over 8 years of pain, to say nothing of an unsightly scar and expensive doctor bills."

The above prescription is not a "Cure-All" or so-called patent medicine. Dr. Morrissey prescribed it for 44 years, and it cured thousands after other doctors failed. Price, 50c. per box at your dealers, or Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Limited, Montreal.

HAND US YOUR ORDERS FOR

JOB PRINTING
THE WORK IS THE BEST
THE PRICE IS RIGHT

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion as to whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken in Europe, Japan, &c. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A thoroughly illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for advertising, \$5.00 a year, postage prepaid. Send for prospectus. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 P. St., Washington, D. C.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled" We have a large experience in introducing patented laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or plan for free advice. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Experts. New York. Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

THE Stirling News-Argus

Is published every THURSDAY at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Morton's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

PER INCH PER WEEK WHEN TAKEN FOR

1 YEAR, 6 MOS, 3 MOS

Whole col. down to half col. 70, 80, 90.

Half col. down to quarter col. 40, 50, 60.

Quarter col. down to 2 inches 20, 30, 40.

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual members of the profession, or for any other special notice.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$1 for six months; \$1 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month. One line, \$5 per year, \$1 for three months, \$1 for two months, \$1 for one month. A column measure may be changed at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOHN MONTAGU of every description executed in the best style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

5 CENTS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
10 CENTS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1911.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 8.

THE STORE That Satisfies

FRED. T. WARD'S 1911 Fall Announcement 1911

Our New Fall Stock is large and varied. It will meet every taste and purse. We ask you to call and inspect the

**LARGEST STOCK IN STIRLING OF
FINE IMPORTED WOOLLENS FOR
FALL and WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS, Etc.**

Ward Brand Ready-to-wear Garments, Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vests

HATS and CAPS,—latest styles for the season.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR in medium heavy grades, finest quality.

We are prepared to show you we can give you more in appearance, quality, value and satisfaction for the same money than you can get elsewhere in Men's wants from a Collar to a Dress Suit.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S COATS

Our stock of these lines has just arrived and in order to introduce them we are offering the following specials for this week only.

LADIES' BLACK BEAVER COAT—Extra quality, good style and well made, reg. \$13.50, opening price....\$7.98

LADIES' BLACK BEAVER COAT—As above only better quality, reg. \$15.00, special opening price.....\$9.98

LADIES' STRIPED VICUNA CLOTH COAT—Very attractive style, neatly trimmed, regular \$11.50, special price.....\$7.98

CHILDREN'S COAT SPECIALS

CHILD'S COAT—Green Cheviot Cloth, trimmed with Velvet and Steel Buttons, special.....\$1.98

ONE CHILD'S COAT—As above, size 33, trimmed with Jet Buttons, collar slightly damaged in transit, regular \$5.00, special.....\$3.50

MISSES' NAVY CHEVIOT COAT—32 size, half-lined, very special at \$5.25. Opening price.....\$4.19
Secure these quick and note your saving.

In addition to these specials we wish to draw your attention to our excellent range of Coats in the new Reversible Coatings and Mixed and Diagonal Tweeds. New Shawl Collars, latest trimmings.

CARACUL COATS.—We have the best value ever shown in this particular line. Plain and quilted linings. Equal to any shown at \$25 and \$27. Our price.....\$20.00 and \$22.50

BLACK BEAVER COAT—Best quality. Heavy quilted lining. Excellent Fur Collar and best workmanship. Equal to any Fur-lined Coat at less than half the price. Only.....\$22.50

Reversible Coatings are the latest hit. We have them, 56 in. wide. Prices.....\$1.25 and \$2.25 yd.

Highest price for produce Phone Goods promptly delivered
43

Honey in any quantity at lowest price.

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital - \$ 4,755,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits - 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over) - 53,000,000

London, England Office,
51, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E.C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed.

Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: F. W. ASHE, Manager.
G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.

Ontario's Opportunity

What is going to be done to develop the resources of New Ontario? Why cannot the people of Ontario adopt a policy similar to that which has made the West so prosperous. The wonderful development of the Canadian West in the past few years has been largely the work of one man. When the Hon. Clifford Sifton first became Minister of the Interior, the West was a country little known and less appreciated. As a result of his vigorous advertising and immigration campaign, the West is what it is to-day—one of the best known countries in the world—a Mecca for the best class of immigrants. In New Ontario we have a country, that in the fertility of its soil and the wealth in its mines and forests, is unexcelled as a field for immigration. What is needed is a man of broad vision, a man of enthusiasm, and possessed of the energy and wisdom to make the resources of New Ontario better known and appreciated, and to do for that country what Mr. Sifton has done for the West.

Mr. Donald Sutherland has resigned his position as Director of Colonization for Ontario. The Ontario Government, in filling his position, should select a man with an eye single to his ability to develop our great north country, for on that man depends the future of New Ontario.—Farm and Dairy.

What is Your Family Worth?

If your family is worth the best you can afford in house and food and clothes, is it not worth the best reading as well? And the best reading—best for boys and girls, best for men and women—is to be found in The Youth's Companion.

Of stories alone, The Companion will print nearly 300 in 1912. With all the rest of the paper thrown in, and counting the glorious long serial stories, they cost the subscriber less than a cent apiece. Moreover, you will not look long before you will find stories so varied and interesting, stories of coolness in the face of peril, strange adventures with creatures of the forest and the sea; moving stories of life's obscure heroisms; stories breezy with humor, quaint and curious character sketches.

Now is the time to subscribe, for the new subscriber in Canada will receive free from the time his \$2.00 is received all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1911, containing the opening chapters of Ralph D. Paine's great serial story of the Boxer Rebellion, "The Cross and the Dragon." And there is the gift of The Companion Calendar for 1912, "On The New England Coast," lithographed in twelve colors and gold. Only \$2.00 now to Canadian subscribers, but on January 1, 1912 the subscription price will be advanced to \$2.25.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions received at this Office.

Seven Wonders of the World

"I wonder where he gets his money."
"I wonder how she can afford such clothes."
"I wonder if he is really in earnest."
"I wonder if she will be sitting up for me."
"I wonder if he thinks nobody suspects him."
"I wonder if she thinks the powder doesn't show."
"I wonder if he'll ever propose."

The by-elections rendered necessary by the acceptance of office in the new Dominion Cabinet will take place on November 3rd, nominations being fixed for October 27th. It is probable that all will be elected by acclamation.

The Dominion Parliament has been summoned to meet on November 15th.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill? For sale by all dealers.

Takes Courage, but Worth While

To live according to your convictions.

Not to bend the knee to popular prejudice.

To say "No," squarely when those around you say "Yes."

To be what you are and not pretend to be what you are not.

To refuse to knuckle and bend the knee to the wealthy even though you are poor.

To remain in honest poverty while others grow rich by questionable methods.

To speak the truth, when, by a little prevarication, you can get some good advantage.

To live honestly within your means, and not dishonestly upon the means of others.

To stand firmly erect while others are bowing and fawning for praise and power.

To refuse to do a thing which is customary and done in trade, because you know it is wrong.

When mortified and embarrassed by humiliating disaster, to seek in the wreck and ruin to elements of future success.

To face slander and lies, and to carry yourself with cheerfulness, grace and dignity for years before the lie can be corrected.

To do your duty in silence, obscurity and poverty, while others are violating sacred obligations.

To be talked about, and yet remain silent when a word would justify you in the eyes of others, but which you cannot speak without injury to another.

To throw up a position with a good salary when it is the only business you know, and you have a family depending upon you, because it does not have your unqualified approval.—Success Magazine.

Madoc Junction Items

Miss Mitchell and Miss McDonald, of Albert College, spent the week end at Mr. Geo. Clarke's.

Mrs. Irvin, of Foxboro, visited Mrs. Bennett this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cosbey, of Stirling, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wenden.

Mr. W. J. Barker, Miss Barker and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews attended the anniversary services in Stirling on Sunday evening.

Last Sunday was Sabbath School Rally Day and was duly observed at this appointment. Rev. E. A. Tonkin gave an excellent address to the children in the afternoon.

Halloway

Mr. Geo. Cadman is busy making cider at the Halloway mill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Sine spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. C. Dafee.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery and children of Odessa, spent the week end at Mr. M. Hough's.

Mr. Henry Carter intends moving from the H. Chisholm farm and Mr. Fred Steenburg will occupy Mr. James Budgins' homestead.

Miss D. Lawson spent the week end at her home in Brighton.

Mr. Nathan Reid intends moving on his own farm again this fall.

Mr. Chas. Spencer received on Friday last the sad news that his son's wife, Mrs. Andrew Spencer of Wisconsin, was dead. Deceased was afflicted with a stroke and lived only a few hours.

The biggest single premium ever offered for live stock will be given at the National Dairy Show, Chicago, October 28th to November 24th, to the breeder who can show the best five cows of one of the dairy breeds. This prize is \$1,000. It is not necessary that the breeder exhibiting need own all the cows in his exhibit. In this same class there will be a prize to the second placing of \$250, and to the third of \$100. All entries must be in by October 15th.

For a long time the Manchu conquerors of China hesitated when urged to drill and arm the Chinese in modern fashion. It was, from their point of view a wise hesitancy. The Chinese are now using their modern weapons to drive out the Manchus.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

MID-SEASON SALE OF CARPETS

Since there exists in every home the need for new floor covering for fall and winter, the chance to purchase desirable carpets under actual worth should certainly be taken advantage of.

We are placing on sale our entire stock of piece carpets at greatly reduced prices. This embraces Tapestry, Brussels, Wool and Unions.

Below are quoted some of our special sale prices.

Don't fail to inspect these goods.

TAPESTRY CARPETS in light and dark effects, 50c. and 60c. values.....on sale at 39c. per yd.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS in green and fawn effects, values \$1.00 and \$1.10, on sale at 79c. per yd.

WOOL CARPETS in a full range of colorings, values 75c. to 90c.....on sale at 59c.

MATTINGS on sale, 35c., values for 25c., 15c. values for 10c., 25c. values for 15c.

Plain Window Shades 35c. Lace Trimmed Window Shades 35c.

Mid-Season Sale of Ladies' Wear

SKIRTS, UNDERSKIRTS and COATS AT PURSE-PLEASING PRICES

Ladies' Navy and Black Vicuna Skirts of good quality and style, regular \$2.50.....for \$1.98.

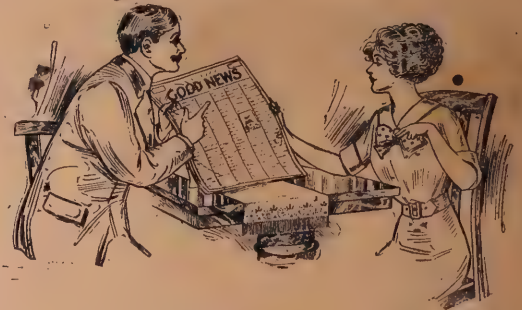
Ladies' Fine Black Vicuna Skirts, latest style, regular \$4.00,.....for \$2.50.

Ladies' Venetian Skirts, regular \$5.00.....for \$2.79.

Ladies' Black, Sateen Underskirts, regular \$1.50....for \$1.00.

Black, and Colored Fall Coats, \$10.00, \$12.50, and \$15.00 values.....on sale at \$7.50, \$10.00, and \$12.50.

Children's Cloth Coats at \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00, worth \$3.00 to \$5.00.



MID-SEASON GOOD NEWS ABOUT FURS

Our stock of fine furs is particularly strong for quality and good value. Both in small furs and in fur-lined garments for ladies and gentlemen we can offer exceptional values.

\$45.00 buys a Lady's Fine All-Wove Broadcloth, Rat-lined coat with natural Sable Collar, and Reverses, well worth \$60.00.

\$50.00 buys a Gent's Fine Beaver cloth Rat-lined coat with Otter Collar, worth \$65.00.

Great assortment of Muffs, Stoles, Scarfs, etc. in Sable, Opposum and Marmot at.....CLOSE PRICES

Sparks From the Ever Busy Grocery Corner

Our grocery buying assures best fresh goods at lowest possible prices.

Fine Red Salmon, worth 20c. per tin for.....15c.

Finest Red Salmon, worth 25c. per tin, for.....20c.

Special Blend Green Tea.....25c. lb.

Laundry Ironing Wax, 2 cakes for.....5c.

Snowflake Ammonia Powder.....5c.

Highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Beans and

Dried Apples.

Mid-Season Snaps in Crockery and Glassware

25c. White Granite Pitcher for.....10c

8c. 7 in. Granite Soup Plates for.....5c

5c. 7 in. " Soap Slats at.....2 for 5c

5c. Gold and White Bread and Butter Plates at 2 for 5c

Large White Cream Pitchers.....5c

15c. Glass Butter Dishes, covered, for.....10c

15c. Glass Fruit Dipper for.....5c

W. R. Mather
WHERE QUALITY REIGNS

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....961,789.11

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch!
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folk.

CAKE.

Chocolate Sponge Cake.—Cook to a syrup one and one-half cups of sugar and five tablespoons of boiling water. Separate six eggs, beat whites ten minutes, then beat yolks very light, add and beat together five minutes. Add syrup a little at the time and beat all ten minutes. Add slowly two cups of pastry flour, pinch of salt, teaspoonful of vanilla, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake forty-five minutes in moderate oven. Do not look in oven for twenty minutes. **Iceing.**—Melt over teacupful of butter, add two squares of bitter chocolate, add cupful of sugar and add boiling water, one tablespoonful at a time until dissolved, but do not add more than three tablespoonfuls. Spread on cake while iceing is warm.

Orange Cake.—Cream half a cup butter with one cup sugar, add yolks of two eggs, half cup milk, and half cup of orange juice, and a little of the grated rind, 2 small teaspoonfuls baking powder sifted with two scant cups flour, then the stiffly beaten whites of the two eggs. Bake in layers and spread with orange iceing made as follows: Boil one cup sugar with one-quarter cup water until it threads, then add gradually to stiffly beaten white of one egg and whip, slowly adding one-quarter cup orange juice, one teaspoonful of lemon juice and a little of the grated orange rind. Beat until thick and cream.

Ice Cream Cake.—One cup butter, two cups sugar, one cup milk, three and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, whites of eight eggs, one-quarter teaspoonful salt. Mix dry ingredients, cream, butter, and sugar, add milk then flour, and beat. Add whipped whites and beat again. Flavor with almond extract. Bake in three jelly tins in hot oven and when cold put together with boiled iceing flavored with almond extract.

Devil's Food Cake.—Butter, one heaping teaspoon; sugar, one cup; beat to a good cream, then add yolks of two eggs. Cut up one-fourth bar of chocolate, put in saucepan, add one-half cup of cold water, let come to boil, then pour over above. Next add one and one-half cups of flour, then one teaspoonful baking powder. Lastly add one-half teaspoon scalding water, then add to above contents. The secret in making this cake is to have the batter thin. Take the whites of the two eggs for boiled iceing.

Lightning Cake.—One scant cup sugar, one full cup flour, one teaspoonful baking powder; stir these together in the mixing dish. One-third of a cupful of soft butter, break into the cup on top of the butter two eggs, fill the cup with milk; stir this for an instant, enough to break the eggs, and pour the contents of the cup into the flour, sugar, and baking powder. Add one teaspoonful vanilla and stir all together for a moment. Then bake in two layers or one larger sheet for from twenty minutes to half an hour. This is easily made and a light cake. It makes a good dessert by cutting into squares and covering each piece with a generous portion of maple or white sugar boiled frosting.

ICED DISHES.

Violet Sherbet.—Boil together for five minutes a pound of sugar and a pint of water; add the juice of two lemons. When icy cold add one pint of grape juice and free. When frozen stir in a meringue made from the white of one egg and a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and repackage. Let this stand one or two hours to ripen. Serve in punch or wine glasses, garnished with fresh violets, or they may be garnished with candied violets.

Mint Punch.—Remove the leaves from twelve large stalks of mint; chop fine; put them in a mortar with four or five tablespoonfuls of sugar and grind to a paste; or you may rub them in a bowl with a spoon. Boil together for five minutes a pound of sugar and a quart of water; add the juice of three lemons and the mint; when the mixture is icy cold, freeze. Serve in punch glasses.

Loaf Fruit Salad.—Boil together a pound of sugar and quart of water five minutes; add grated rind of an orange and two lemons; when cold, strain. Add the juice of three lemons and the orange; strain again. When cold, freeze, turning slowly at first, rapidly at the last. Put this in a border mold, cover the joints in a border of muslin dipped in melted paraffin; pack in salt and ice two hours. Cut three oranges, cut out the pulp, add half a cup of grapes, one 24 halves, a pint in tiny blocks, a couple, and a half bottle cherries. Dust with

half cup powdered sugar, put in tin kettle and pack in salt and ice. They must not be frozen, but must be icy cold. At serving time plunge mold in hot water, turn the water into a high composite dish; garnish outside with fresh flowers; head fruit in center and send at once to the table.

FAVORITE DISHES.

Canned Peaches.—Peaches canned without cooking which opened are like fresh peaches, especially if served with cream. Allow one pint of water and one cupful of sugar for each can and boil this mixture five minutes. Pare the peaches and pack in cans whole; leaving the pits in gives more of a peach flavor. In each filled can put one tablespoonful of pure alcohol, then pour the hot syrup over all till the cans are brimful, and seal. These will keep perfectly two years or more.

Pineapple Help.—Pare and cut out eyes of ripe pineapples, strip all pulp from core with silver fork. To a pint of this add a pound of granulated sugar. Stir constantly until sugar is dissolved. Put into fruit jars. This will keep a long time.

Brown Sugar Pie.—Two-thirds cup brown sugar, one tablespoonful butter, two tablespoonfuls milk, cook until waxy looking; then take yolks of two eggs, one heaping tablespoonful flour, one and one-half cups milk; mix all together, smooth, add to the above ingredients, cook until thick; add vanilla; have a baked crust; use the whites beaten stiff for top; return to the oven for a minute or two.

TESTED RECIPES.

Eggless Fruit Cake.—Two cups sugar, two cups buttermilk, one pound seedless raisins chopped fine, four cups flour, one-half cupful butter, one tablespoonful soda dissolved in a little hot water; spices to taste; a cupful of rich preserves of pears or strawberry jam adds to the good fruit taste so well liked by many. Bake in a slow oven.

Sea Foam Candy.—Cook three cups brown sugar and one tablespoonful of vinegar until the syrup forms a hard ball when dropped in cold water; pour it slowly over the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, beating continually until the candy is stiff enough to hold its shape. Then, if liked, work in a cup of chopped nuts and half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Drop in small pieces on waxed paper.

Muskmelon Frappe.—Remove the tops of small nutmeg melons so as to form a cover. Take out all the seeds and membrane and scoop out as much of the soft pulp as can easily be removed. Cut this latter into small pieces. Place the seeds and membrane in a sieve to drain the juice, then add the latter to one quart of whipped cream, sweetened; turn this into an ice cream freezer and turn until stiff. When ready to serve take the shells, which should have been chilled on ice, place the frappe cream in alternate layers with the melon pulp. Fasten a narrow ribbon looped bow on the lids with long pins; set the melons on lace paper doilies and serve with cake. An excellent company dessert.

Devised Crackers.—Devised crackers are very nice to serve with salads. Cover the top of the crackers with finely grated cheese, using a mixture of plain and Parmesan. Put in the centre of each cracker a teaspoon of tomato catsup and a dusting of salt and pepper. Place in a baking dish in a hot oven until the cheese is melted and the crackers are crisp. They should be served hot.

Homemade Corn Beef.—Make a brine of three quarts of water, one cup of coarse salt, one-half cup brown sugar, and salt-petre size of a hazelnut. Boil all together and let cool. Select the piece of meat you prefer, put it into a crock, and turn the brine over. Let stand about six days with a weight on to keep under the brine, when it is ready for use. Cover with cold water and cook over a slow fire. You will think it the best you ever ate.

THE PRESERVE CLOSET.

Much of the success of the canning of fruits depends upon the arrangement of the preserve closet. The position is a serious matter. If possible the closet should face a north or west wall, never a south or east window, for low temperature is essential. The shelves of a model closet for preserves are not deeper than six or eight inches, just wide enough for one row of jars. When two or three rows are placed on the shelf necessitates constant moving. No one needs to be told that preserves

should be moved as little as possible after the covers have been tightened for the last time. All shelves should be adjustable instead of fixed. In this way one may economize space and utilize all there is without crowding.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

When a pie dish or any thing used in the oven becomes burned or discolored, rub with a piece of waste emery-cloth or with powdered bath-brick.

Rancid butter can be restored to freshness if broken up into small pieces and put into a bowl of new milk. Let it remain there for about an hour, then drain it, wash in cold salted water, and form into patties again.

To remove finger marks from paint, rub them with a soft damp cloth dipped in prepared chalk. Never use soda in cleaning paint; it injures the color and dries it, making it liable to crack and peel off.

Small children need no meat whatever. Their dietary should consist of milk, cereals, fruit, and vegetables. Eggs are good for children, but should not be fried for them, but simply boiled or poached, or eaten in the form of custards.

To remove iron-mould or rust, the best way is to stretch the spots over a bowl and moisten with salts of lemon until the spots disappear. Then the soiled part should be thoroughly rinsed in warm water to remove the acid.

Articles of food that are damp or juicy should never be left in paper. Paper is merely a compound of rags, glue, lime, and similar substances, with acids and chemicals intermixed, and, when damp, is unfit to touch things that are to be eaten.

Irons require to be kept very clean, but in case of their becoming rusty through long disuse, the following will be found a good way of cleaning them: Make the iron fairly hot, and then rub it over with a little beeswax tied up in a piece of rag or cloth. When the rust has been removed by this application, wipe the iron over with a clean cloth.

Holes in walls, caused by nails which have been taken out, are exceedingly unsightly, and it is not always possible to conceal them by means of pictures or ornaments. They may, however, be rendered hardly noticeable by filling them with fine sawdust mixed into a thick paste with glue. Apply this while it is wet, and when dry it may, if liked, be painted over with the same color as that used in the room.

There is nothing to equal milk, especially stale milk, as a remedy for an ink-stained carpet. It must, however, be applied the moment the ink has been spilt, before it is left to dry in, as is often done. Blotting-paper or an old rag should be used to soak up the milk and ink, a little more of the former being added until the mark has disappeared. Finally, the spot must be gone over with a cloth wrung out in hot water to remove the mark of the milk.

To Stiffen Starch.—Dissolve five cents' worth of gum arabic in eight ounces of water. Bottle up. When wanted for use, add one tablespoonful to the pan of starch while hot. The clothes will remain stiff in damp weather. This is especially nice for shirt waists and colored clothes, but will do equally well for white clothes.

A Frying Help.—When frying veal, either steaks or chops, first dip the meat in a little sweet milk. Then place it in a frying pan containing hot butter or a mixture of hot butter and lard. Fry over a good fire and see the results. The milk causes the meat to brown beautifully and imparts to it a delicious flavor and unusual tenderness. Veal fried in this way browns quickly and the juice of the meat is retained, which is not the case when frying is continued for a long time.

COURTSHIP IN SARDINIA.

Wedding is a slightly more complicated matter in Sardinia than it is here, says the Gentlewoman. The marriage customs are very curious. If a father has a marriageable daughter the would-be suitor applies to him for permission to see her as she goes to church, or in the event of her not wishing to be seen he communicates with her by means of a species of telephone which has been in use since time immemorial. It is a long string with a wooden knob at each end. The father's permission having been given, the lady drops one knob out of the window and, the shutters being closed, places the other knob to the ear, while down below her would-be lover pours his protestations into the knob she has thrown into the street. Sometimes this curious form of courtship continues for two or three years, the man never seeing the face of his innamorata.

Lady: "Why should I buy an egg beater?" Peddler: "Well, the lady next door thought you might not."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
OCTOBER 22.

Lesson IV. The foundation of the second temple laid. Ezra 3. 1 to 4. 5 Golden Text, Psa. 100. 4.

Verses 1-3.—Building the great altar of burnt offerings.

1. The seventh month was come. Of course several months had elapsed since the start from Babylon, for a long stretch of desert, eight hundred miles wide lay between. Of that nothing is said. The important and no more favorable month could be chosen than Tishri (our October), which was the month of the great feasts of Trumpets and Tabernacles, and Atonement.

The people . . . as one man. It was a popular movement, in which the multitude was in full co-operation with priests and aristocracy. The first temple was the work of a king; this undertaking was the humbler work of returned exiles. They assembled apparently almost on the ruins of the old temple.

2. Joshua. He was the son of one of the exiles (1 Chron. 6. 15), and was now high-priest. Since the work about to be accomplished was a sacrificial work, he and his brethren, the leading men of families. The order is reversed in other places. In such a ceremonious act as the building of the altar, these chief men represent the whole people. The altar, a huge, square structure of rough stone, was the all-important symbol of Jewish worship. For fifty years, sacrifices had been at a stand-still. Now they were to be resumed in full force before anything was done toward the rebuilding of the temple. "The worship itself is felt to be more important than the house in which it is to be celebrated."

Written in the law of Moses.—The law concerning the offerings for the first day of the seventh month is found in Num. 29. 1-6. Burnt-offerings had a peculiar sacredness to the Jews, since they symbolized the self-dedication of the worshiper. Moses is several times in the Chronicles spoken of as the man of God.

3. Set the altar upon its base.—Perhaps this may mean that they cleared away the accumulated rubbish, and set the new altar upon the foundations of the old. The marginal reading, in its place (that is, the place it was permanently to occupy), is, however, the probable meaning. They did this in haste on account of fear of the peoples of the border countries. The erection of the altar, which was a rallying-point for the whole people, would tend to inspire confidence in themselves.

4. The feast of tabernacles.—The most gladsome of the Jewish festivals, when for seven days, beginning with the fifteenth of the seventh month, the people celebrated the goodness of God in the final harvest, and the best of the vintage. It commemorated the wanderings in the desert, and from this time was to signalize the deliverance from exile. See Lev. 23. 34-44; Num. 29. 12-38. All this was a revival of ancient customs, and in careful conformity to the revealed will of God (as it is written).

By number.—The passage in Numbers 29 gives a detailed list of the required sacrifices for this feast. Every day would have its own numerical requirement.

5. Afterward the continual burnt-offering.—Implying that, after the feast of the tabernacles, the full sacrificial system, including these daily morning and evening sacrifices prescribed by Exod. 29. 39-42, which had been interrupted since the destruction of Jerusalem, was resumed. The new moons, although receiving no special attention in the Levitical code, was a popular day of religious practice. These burnt-offerings were also made on the occasion of the set feasts (Lev. 23. 2-7 and 2 Chron. 8. 13), and upon the presentation of the freewill offering of any of the great feasts by an individual Jew or Gentile. That all this should be done before the foundation of the temple was laid (it would seem a thing incredible to Jews of a later day, who inevitably associated sacrifices with a temple building).

7. The masons.—As the stone for the altar was taken from the hill upon which the city stood, the masons probably included those who quarried the stone, as well as those who felled the trees. These were given money—apparently all that had been received from the freewill offerings, since the timber for the temple was otherwise paid for.

Oil.—It was used in the hot eastern countries for external application, and was looked upon as a necessity of life. Here it is classed with food and drink, a recompense similar to that given by Solomon to the workmen from Tyre and Sidon. It will be seen that the Jews had from the earliest times both diligent and deeply devoted. First, upon their . . . they had put . . .

then, while waiting, they proceeded with the erection of the great altar, then, with the coming of the harvest, they generally celebrated the feasts of the Jews with the freewill offerings of the best of the produce of their fields for the purchase of fine timber for the temple.

From Lebanon to the sea, unto Joppa. The cedar-trees from the mountain of Lebanon had a wide fame (Jer. 22. 23). The men of Tyre and Sidon, having carried the huge trunks from the hill country to the nearest coast, loaded them upon great rafts, and then floated them to Joppa, the nearest seaport to Jerusalem, a distance of thirty miles.

The grant . . . of Cyrus. This must be understood generally, inasmuch as Cyrus had no jurisdiction over the Phoenicians. The transaction was simply carried out according to his wish and under his favor.

8. Coming unto the house. Where the old temple had stood, and where the new was to stand. Here assembled, in the second month (April) of the year B. C. 536, the people, under the direction of their leaders, both lay and ecclesiastical, began the work on the second temple by appointing the Levites to bear the chief responsibility. Zerubbabel, as the head of the royal house, and the one to whom the commission had been given, is given the place of honor in the account. The Levites were comparatively few in number (seventy-four had returned from the captivity), but they had great influence. In the book of Numbers the limits of age are fixed for them at twenty-five and fifty. But under David the lower limit fell to twenty, and now, with their numbers so impoverished, it became even more needful to keep the standard as low as possible.

9. Joshua the high priest. This one was a Levite, and the verse is best understood as a designation or catalogue of the Levites. Of these there appear to be three families; that of Joshua, that of Kadmiel (the sons of Judah, or Hodiahi, being a special branch of the family), and that of the sons of Henadad (see Neh. 3. 18).

10. They set the priests.—The subject must be the leaders, not the builders. Their apparel was their white priestly garments.

11. Sang one to another.—This seems to be an allusion to the common practice of antiphonal singing. The refrain, he is good, is a liturgical response, frequently used at sacred feasts, not a quotation from a written psalm.

12. Seen the first house.—The destruction of the temple of Solomon took place B. C. 587, and the foundation of the new house of Jehovah was laid about fifty years later.

1. The adversaries.—See Introduction above.

2. Esarhaddon.—Reigned over Assyria B. C. 681-668.

3. We ourselves together.—The undertaking was to be the work of the united Jewish people. While it seems like a narrow exclusiveness, not to say intolerance, it was a defensive measure on the part of a homogeneous community who feared treachery from those who could not be in total sympathy.

5. Hired counsellors.—This was one effective means of opposition by which the Samaritans weakened the hands of the builders and put a stop to their work. In addition to the open attacks, Syrian officials were paid to make false reports at the Persian court.

Darius.—Reigned B. C. 521-485.

DEW PONDS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Among the most singular archaeological remains found in Great Britain are the ancient dew ponds, the construction of which is ascribed to the neolithic age. The purpose of these ponds was to furnish drinking water for cattle. An exposed position where springs were absent was selected and a broad, hollowed surface was formed and covered over with straw or some other non-conducting material. Above was spread a thick layer of clay or mud. During the night the cold surface of the clay caused an abundance of moisture to condense from lower layers of the air. Some of these ancient dew ponds are still working.

A SENSITIVE SPIRIT.

Mrs. Moriarty owns a goat, for which she has a warm affection. All the neighbors regard Nanny as quite as much a member of the Moriarty family as is Michael or Kathleen.

One fine morning Mrs. Moriarty came running across the street with her shawl over her head, and said, "Mrs. Moriarty, what is the matter with Nanny? Is she sick? I seen her 'avin' agin the corner of the house, and she was lookin' ill!" "The saints bless you, Mary Ann," replied Mrs. Moriarty. "Nanny ain't sick! She climbed up on the counter table last night and ate the mistletoe, and it made her . . . that's all!"

THE IRON WILL.

Does Not Always Succeed. Where It Has Failed.

They tell us an iron will is a very fine thing. A great General rules his troops by his will. A Puritanical leader drives recalcitrant members into the right lobby by his will. If he has the Napoleon, they say, controlled all France by his will. I have long had doubts, writes John F. Remman in the Saturday Review.

Napoleon never had to get an obstinate donkey out of the way of an express train, for there were no express trains, but had the task confronted him. I doubt whether the iron will that conquered France would have moved the donkeys. Nay, I do not doubt: I am certain it would not. And since men are a great deal more stupid and more than donkeys I am sure it was not by an iron will alone that Napoleon ruled the French.

The iron will only served to rule himself to keep him hard and incessantly at the working out of his great idea, the idea of convincing men that he was the ablest among them, that by following him they did best for themselves. A political boss does the same; there is no iron will involved: merely he shows his followers that they all gain by going with him.

And the same rule holds true in the case of band conductors. A military conductor can get his way because the men under him are punished unless they obey him; an opera or concert conductor may get his way because he can throw out of employment the men who do not obey him.

But the true born conductor, either military or civil, gets his way and fine results when his bandmen know that by paying close attention to him and putting their backs into their work they help to secure performances of which they may all justly feel proud.

When Nikisch first came here many years ago we were told how on the Continent he was wont to magnetize his men and make them insensibly yield; they would have been dismissed if they had not; but the magnetism did not in the least work in England. The men simply paid no attention to it; there might as well have been no magnetism at all; 'twas in vain Nikisch essayed to fix them with the glittering eye of which we had read so much, too much; the inhuman rascals refused to be fixed; the performances were poor and some one must have lost a fair sum of money over the concert.

See what happened when Nikisch returned not as master but as servant of the orchestra. The Symphony Orchestra engaged him; the glittering eye nonsense and the iron will nonsense were dropped, and at once artistic results were got. One might disapprove of many things he did, and especially of his affected readings but he gained them in a legitimate manner, through the faith the men had in him.

A SELF-TRAPPED MOOSE.

Right Hind Leg Caught in a Cedar Root.

Many wild animals meet with accidents and are unable to help themselves. In a recent book, "With Gun and Guide," the author tells of an incident in his own experience in which, to his certain knowledge, a young bull moose was kept a prisoner for four days and a half, without food or water. The poor beast had suffered the misfortune of having his right hind leg caught in some manner behind a cedar root. The spot was about three feet from the shore of a lake. With his other feet free, he was trying all this time to free himself, and was constantly digging for himself a muddy grave. The water rushed in as fast as he dug, and the result was an enveloping compound of sticky mud.

I had heard him plainly on Friday and Saturday nights, because the wind was from his quarter. Sunday night it changed, and on that night and the following night we heard no sounds.

On Tuesday morning a guide and I passed right by him without seeing him, although, as I have already said, he was but three feet from the water.

On the return trip, however, the guide, who had left me more than a mile above, again heard the noise, and soon found out the cause.

Going back to the camp, he enlisted the aid of one of our party, an expert photographer, and together they puddled up to the imprisoned moose. With an ax the cedar root was cut, and the animal's leg was freed.

The next thing was to get the beast out. They used a sapling as a lever, having placed it under his belly, with a log for a fulcrum. With one man pulling at his antlers, the other hoisting him by means of the lever, and the moose doing all he could to help them, he was at last liberated.

Both men said that with his eyes, and by turning round and looking at them at every step he took, until he waded across the thoroughfare, he thanked them as eloquently as any human being could have done.

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CLOSE QUARTERS;

OR, THE HOUSE IN THE RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER VI.

The sight of Talbot's letter seemed to fire Brett's imagination. He radiated electric energy. Both Lord Fairholme and Miss Talbot felt that in his presence all doubts vanished. They realized, without knowledge why, that this man of power, this human dynamo, would quickly dispel the clouds which now rendered the outlook so forbidding. For the moment, heedless of their presence, he began to pace the room in the strenuous concentration of his thoughts. Once he halted in front of the small bust of Edgar Allan Poe, whose pedestal still imprisoned the two cuttings of a newspaper which formed the barrister's first links with the tragedy. His ideas suddenly reverted to the paragraph describing the efforts of the Porte to obtain from the French Government the extradition of a fugitive relative of the Sultan. At that instant, too, a tiny clock on the mantelpiece chimed forth the hour of eight.

"That settles it," said Brett aloud. "Smith," he vociferated.

And Smith appeared. "Pack up sufficient belongings for a short trip to the Continent. Don't forget a rug and a great-coat. Have the portmanteau on a cab at the door within three minutes."

"I am sorry, Miss Talbot," he continued, with his charming smile and a manner as free from perplexity as if he was announcing a formal visit to his grandmother. "I have just decided to go to Paris at once. The train leaves Victoria at 8.15. Lord Fairholme will take you home, and you will both, I am sure, be able to convince Sir Hubert that to yield too greatly to anxiety just now is to suffer needlessly."

He rattled on so pleasantly that Edith, absorbed by the agony of her brother's disappearance and possible disgrace, could not conceal an expression of blank amazement at his levity.

Brett instantly became apologetic.

"Pray forgive my apparent flippancy, Miss Talbot," he said. "I am really in earnest. I believe that a flying visit to Paris just now must unquestionably advance us an important stage in this inquiry. Let me explain exactly what I mean. Here is a letter from your brother, in handwriting which you and others best qualified to judge declare to be undeniably his. It also bears post-marks which would demonstrate to a court of law that it was posted in Paris last night and received here to-day. But it does not follow that it was written in Paris; it might have been written anywhere. Now, according to the police, there is no entry in the visitors' book at the Grand Hotel which appears to prove that your brother wrote his name therein on Tuesday night. If the handwriting in the Grand Hotel register corresponds beyond all doubt with that in this letter and envelope, then your brother must be in Paris. If it does not, he is not there. I am convinced that the latter hypothesis is correct, but to make doubly sure I will go and see with my own eyes. There now—I owed you an explanation, and I have barely time to catch my train. Good-bye. I will wire you in the morning."

He placed the mysterious letter in his notebook, gave them a parting smile, and was gone.

He managed to catch the 8.15, which started punctually, the sole remnant of railway virtue possessed by the Chatham and South Eastern line. A restless porter, quickened into active life by a half-crown tip, found him a vacant seat in a first-class smoking carriage, and Brett's hasty glance round the compartment revealed that his travelling companions, as far as Dover, at any rate, were severely respectable Britons bound for the Riviera.

The harbor station at Dover wore its unusual aspect of dejected misery.

A stiff breeze had brought up a

moderate sea, and the barrister hunched down his bag and flung himself into a chair on what a novice would regard as the weather side of the charthouse. He bore the discomfort for a few minutes, and was rewarded for his foresight by possessing the most sequestered nook on deck when the vessel turned her head seawards and began one of the shortest, but perhaps the most disagreeable, voyages in the world.

Having retained his seat long enough to establish a proprietary right therein, Brett rose and made a short tour of the ship. To distinguish any one on deck was almost out of the question. The passengers were huddled up in indefinable shapes, and there was hardly light sufficient to effect a stumbling progress over the multitude of hand-bags. So the barrister dived down the companion-way and cannoned against a burly individual who had propped himself against a bulkhead on the main deck saloon.

Something hard in the man's pockets gave Brett a sharp rap, and when they separated with mutual apologies, he laughed silently.

"Handcuffs!" he murmured. "Scotland Yard is always prepared for emergencies. I will wager a considerable sum that as soon as Winters reached headquarters his story about the letter caused a telegram to be dispatched to Dover. Here's a detective bound for Paris and prepared to manacle Talbot the moment he sees him. What a fearful and wonderful thing is the English police system. A crime, obviously clever in its conception and treatment, can be handled by a sharp policeman wearing regulation boots and armed with handcuffs. Really. I must have a drink."

Clinging to the hand-rails and executing some crude but effective balancing feats, he reached the dining saloon.

Near the bar, solemnly digesting a liqueur, stood a man to whom the choppy sea evidently gave no concern. He had the square shoulders, neat-fitting clothes and closely clipped appearance at the back of the neck which mark the British officer; but he also stood square on his feet and swayed with unconscious ease whether the vessel pitched or rolled or executed the combined movement.

"Now, I wonder," said Brett, "if that is Captain Gaultier. He must be. Gaultier, from his name, should be a Jersey man, hence his facility in foreign languages and his employment as a Foreign Office messenger. It's worth trying. I will make the experiment."

He reached the bar and ordered a whiskey and soda. Turning affably to the stranger, he remarked: "Nasty night, isn't it? I hope we shan't be much behind time."

The stranger glanced at him with sharp and inquisitive eyes, but the glance evidently reassured him, for he replied quite pleasantly:

"Oh, no. A matter of a few minutes, perhaps. They usually manage to make up any delay after we leave Calais."

"That's good," said Brett, "because I want to be in Paris at the earliest possible moment."

The other man smiled. "We are due there at 5.38," he said. "Rather an early hour for business, isn't it?"

"Well, yes," assented the barrister, "under ordinary circumstances, but as my only business in Paris is to examine an hotel register and then get something to eat before I return, I do not wish to waste time unnecessarily on the road."

The other man nodded affably, but gave no sign of further interest.

"So," commented Brett, "if it be Gaultier, he has not heard the latest developments. I must try a frontal attack."

"Does your name happen to be Gaultier?" he went on.

The stranger arrested his liqueur glass in the final tilt. "It does," he said; "but I do not think I have the pleasure of knowing you."

"No," said Brett, "you haven't."

"Well?" said the other man.

"The fact is," said Brett, "I heard you had been in London. I guessed from your appearance that you might be a King's messenger, and it was just possible that the Captain Gaultier in whom I was interested might start back to the Continent to-night, so I put two and two together, don't you see, with the result that they make four, a thing which doesn't always happen in deduction if in mathematics."

Captain Gaultier eyed his questioner with some degree of stern suspicion as he said from behind his cigar:

"May I ask who you are?"

"Certainly," replied Brett, producing his card.

After a quick glance at the paste-board, Gaultier continued:

"I suppose, Mr. Brett, you have some motive in addressing me? What is it?"

"I am interested in the fate of a man named Talbot," was the

straightforward reply, "and as you told the Under-Secretary that you had seen Talbot crossing to Paris in company with a lady last Tuesday, I hoped that perhaps you would not mind discussing the matter with me."

Captain Gaultier was evidently puzzled. Private conversations with Under-Secretaries of State are not, as a rule, public property, and his momentary intention to decline further conversation with this good-looking and fascinating stranger was checked by remembrance of the fact.

"Really, Mr. Brett," he said, "although I do not question the accuracy of your statement, you will readily understand that I can hardly discuss the matter with you under the circumstances."

Gaultier clearly hesitated, but did not refuse to accept the Under-Secretary's letter which Brett handed to him, with the words—

"You know the handwriting, no doubt?"

"That speaks for itself." The King's messenger smiled when he returned the note. "It is an odd coincidence," he added, "and still more curious that you should spot me so readily. However, Mr. Brett, we have now cleared the air. What can I do for you?"

"Simply this," said the barrister; "do you mind telling me how you came to recognize Mr. Talbot?"

"Well, for one thing," was the

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thoughtful reply, "I knew his overcoat. I often met Talbot in the Foreign Office, and one day he drove me to his club wearing a very handsome coat lined with astrachan. It struck me as a peculiarly comfortable and well-fitting one, and although there are plenty of men about town who may possess astrachan coats, it is a reasonable assumption that this was the identical garment when it happened to be worn by the man himself."

"Then you are quite certain it was Talbot?" went on the barrister.

"Quite certain."

"Would you swear it was he, though his life depended on your?"

"No, no," interrupted the other.

"I rather had a good look at his coat—and the lady. Who ever the man was, he appeared to be wrap-

ped up in both of them, and he certainly did not court observation. I naturally thought that the feminine attachment accounted for this, and for the same reason, I did not even seek to scrutinize him too closely. To put the thing in a nutshell, I saw a man whom I believed to be Jack Talbot—and who certainly resembled him in face and figure—attired in Talbot's clothes, and wearing a coat which I had noted so particularly as to be able to describe it to my tailor when ordering a similar one. Add to that the appearance of an attractive lady, young and unknown, and you have my soul laid bare to you in the matter."

"Thank you," said Brett. "I am much obliged."

(To be continued.)

"THE BEST HOME PRESERVES"

These are made by rightly combining luscious fresh fruits with

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

The best results are then assured.

Ask your grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar. He knows then that you want the best.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1854 by John Redpath.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Entirely Cured Him of Itch



Mr. J. E. HOOPER, TORONTO

"I just want to say a good word for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Four or five years ago I was in Port Arthur, and I had the itch. It certainly was an intolerable nuisance. The itching was principally at nights before I went to bed. The thighs were especially affected."

"I went to two doctors about it, and tried more than one remedy. I was beginning to think the complaint was incurable, when I was telling my trouble to a barber, and he said that he would guarantee me a cure. He told me to take a hot bath, use Cuticura Soap, and then apply Cuticura Ointment. I took his advice, and sure enough, the itch vanished. I had probably been troubled with the itch for two or three months before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they completely cured me of that intolerable nuisance. After one warm bath with Cuticura Soap and use of the Cuticura Ointment I was never troubled with the itching again. Anything in this testimonial I would be prepared to swear to in a court of law." (Signed) J. E. Hooper, 288 Parliament Street, Toronto, Jan. 10, 1911.

His Skin Eruption Cured in Ten Days



MR. T. WILLIAMS, WINNIPEG

"The Cuticura Remedies certainly did work finely, and I am thankful that there is such a remedy, and that I tried it. About three months ago a terrible itching commenced on my body. I could not understand it. It gradually grew worse and covered a large portion of my body. There was also a slight eruption of the skin, sort of a rash. I suffered greatly with the itching and at night time I had little sleep. I tried one or two remedies which did no good, and then I tried Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent. In about ten days I was completely cured." (Signed) T. Williams, 115 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg, Jan. 14, 1911.

You Can Try Cuticura Soap and Ointment Without Cost

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest, surest and most economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring skin and scalp eruptions, from jalapisco to age. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, but in order that skin-sufferers may prove their efficacy without cost, the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 58, Boston, U. S. A., will send post-free to any address, a liberal sample of each, with a 32-page book on skin health. Write for a set today, even though you have suffered long and hopelessly and have lost faith in everything, for as Mr. Hooper's letter shows, even the first use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment may be sufficient to give instant relief when all else has failed.

\$3,600
in Cash Prizes for Farmers

Your Photograph May Win a Prize

AMONG the prizes we are offering in our big Prize Contest is one of \$100.00 (Prize "C") for the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with a photograph showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement. For this prize, work of every description is included.

Now just as soon as you finish that new silo, barn, feeding floor or dairy, that you've been thinking of building, why not photograph it and send the picture to us? The photograph doesn't necessarily have to be taken by a professional or an expert. In fact, your son or your daughter's camera will do nicely. Or, failing this, your neighbor's son near might use the kodak of your neighbor's son near. In any event, don't let the idea of having a photograph made deter you from entering the competition. Particularly as we have requested your local dealer to help in cases where it is not convenient for the farmer to procure a camera. In the

neighborhood. By this means you are placed on an equal footing with every other contestant. Get the circular, which gives you full particulars of the conditions and of the other three prizes. Every dealer who sells "CANADA" Cement will have on hand a supply of these circulars—and they are free. If you just ask for it—or if you prefer, you can use the attached coupon—or a postcard will do—send it to us and you'll receive the complete details of the contest by return mail.

If you haven't received your copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," write for that, too. It's a finely illustrated book of 160 pages full of useful and practical information of the uses of concrete.

Write us to-night, and you'll receive the book and the circular promptly.

Do not delay—sit right down—take your pen or pencil, and fill out the coupon NOW.

Canada Cement Company, Limited,
National Bank Building, Montreal

☐ Please send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete" and the circular promptly.
☐ Do not delay—sit right down—take your pen or pencil, and fill out the coupon NOW.
 Name.....
 Address.....

The Census

The official figures of the Dominion census taken in June last have just been made public. They are somewhat disappointing as it was estimated that the total population of Canada would be about eight millions, but the official figures as given out by the census commissioner show a population of 7,081,800. The returns from a few places are not yet complete, and will probably increase the above figures by about 70,000. The increase in population during the past decade is thus shown to be about 730,000.

Montreal still retains its lead as the most populous city of the Dominion, with a population of 198,407. Toronto has a population of 370,240, an increase of 108,200. Winnipeg is the third city in Canada, with a population of 183,440, an increase of 73,323. Vancouver comes next, with a population of 100,333, an increase of 28,412. Ottawa ranks fifth with a population of 86,340, an increase of 20,423. Hamilton follows closely with a population of 81,870, an increase of 20,245. London has a population of 46,177, an increase of 8,201.

Coming nearer home, Belleville has a population of 9,850, an increase of 735. The figures for Campbellford and Trenton have not yet appeared, nor for any of the smaller villages and towns.

Cooperative Societies

The experience of fruit growers in 1910 proved conclusively the advantages of cooperative fruit packing and shipping societies. Better markets were found and better prices realized by the members of cooperative societies than by those who sold directly to apple buyers. It is now apparent that the season of 1911 will prove just as conclusively the advantages of cooperative enterprise in the handling of fruit. In several sections of Eastern Ontario that we have heard from, where there are cooperative societies, the prices realized by members of those societies for their summer and early fall fruit have been 25 to 50 per cent. greater than those paid by apple buyers. The members of these societies all testify to the advantages of cooperative marketing. As we get a larger appreciation of the benefits to be derived from cooperative societies more and more of them will be established.—Farm and Dairy.

Square Timber Exported

Year by year the export trade of Canadian square timber becomes less, due to the inadequate supply of clear timber suitable for squaring, and to the increased home demand. From a bulletin shortly to be published by the Dominion Forestry Branch, it will be seen that the exports as given by the Department of Trade and Commerce in 1910 did not amount to eight per cent. of the quantities exported from 1871 to 1880, when the trade was at its height, and when an average of nearly five hundred thousand tons—worth over five million dollars—was exported annually. During 1910 thirty-eight thousand tons were exported, or three thousand five hundred tons less than in 1909. Ninety-seven per cent. of this went to the United States. An increase in the price per ton of \$2.03 partly compensated for the decrease in quantity, and made the total value nine hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, or only six thousand dollars less than 1909. As first quality white pine is the chief species exported in 1910, forming fifty-seven per cent. of the total. Ontario is the province mostly drained for square timber exports. White pine commands the highest price of the seven exported species, and the 1910 price was \$31.22 per ton, a ton containing approximately 40 cubic feet. Birch was the second species in importance, although the eight thousand tons shipped out was only 60 per cent. of the 1909 amount. The six thousand tons of elm exported was nearly four times as much as in 1909, and with white pine and birch, made up ninety-five per cent. of the exportations in square timber. Small quantities of oak, ash, maple and red pine made up the remainder.

Fifty agricultural societies throughout the province already have applied for insurance under the new provincial regulations by which fall fairs are insured against rain. At the last session of the Legislature \$70,000 was voted, and the Government contributed \$5,000 a year to provide for insurance. By paying a premium each year, the Fall Fair Associations are entitled to receive 50 per cent. of the average receipts of three years in case rain reduces or prevents attendance at the fairs.

Mr. Newton Allen, postmaster at Marlbank, met with rather a serious loss the other evening. He was away during the afternoon and evening, and one of the family took a roll of money, \$400, and stuck it in the waste paper basket for safe keeping, believing that if burglars should come around any, they'd never think of looking in there. Mr. Allen arrived home during the night. He was up bright and early, however, and cleaning up about the office he dumped the contents of the waste paper basket into the stove and touched a match. The result was that 400 good dollar bills went up in smoke.—Belleville Ontario.

Letter From China

The following letter from Rev. G. E. Simmons just reached us a few days ago. It will be found interesting:

Chikungshan, China.
August 7th, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Currie,
I have just received the Argus issue of June 20th, in which a local informant says that the friends of Stirling and vicinity contributed nearly seventy dollars for famine relief in China. I take this earliest opportunity of returning our heartfelt thanks to all who, by sympathy or contribution helped on in this work. Could our friends know a fraction of the awful suffering their gifts have helped to relieve they would certainly be wholly satisfied with the results of their efforts and sacrifices.

When I first wrote home to the papers we were in dire distress, for the Central Committee in Shanghai had written that they could give us no relief for the suffering thousands in Honan, as their utmost efforts could not give adequate relief to Anhui and Kiangsu. They afterwards sent us over twelve thousand bushels of grain, the distribution of which, saved thousands of lives. Through Mr. Moore your money went direct to the Central Committee. In talking with Mr. Bostick, of Pochan, (West Anhui) he informed me that the distribution which he superintended, saved, at a conservative estimate, one hundred thousand lives. In "Kia I Hsien," one of our districts in Honan, it is estimated that over one half of the people died before we could give any relief. The sad part of it all is, that reports reach us now, that again, this summer's floods, if anything, worse than last year, have ruined the crops that we were praying would solve the matter of relief. The floods this summer are not confined to Honan, however, as the Yangtze Valley is being devastated. The foreign quarter of Hankow is now under water, and the reports of the Shanghai paper which comes to us, is that passing steamers see small villages wiped out, and houses and corpses floating on the torrents. Poor unhappy country! It still needs the prayers of sympathetic hearts at home. Again thanking all good friends, among whom I wish particularly to mention the ARGUS, I remain,
Gratefully yours
G. E. SIMMONS.

Late News From China Famine District

BY REV. GEO. E. SIMMONS.

The distribution of the fourteen thousand bushels of grain is progressing under Mr. Clark and Dr. McKenzie who have very kindly come to us from the Canadian Presbyterian Church Mission. This distribution is being made in three different places, and only to the neediest people found out by personal canvass of our own men and the district officials through numerous villages in the needy district. Some forty thousand tickets have been issued, which will show the extent of the necessity when you remember that each ticket represents a family. These people will receive on an average, say twenty pounds of grain, (from fifteen to twenty according to necessity.) This is in addition to our feeding from five to six thousand women and children for fifty days in Kweichow, and the former distribution of thirteen bushels in Yung Cheng. It has created a very kindly feeling for us in that district, and we are now praying that not only the physical necessities of these poor people may have been relieved, but that the soul famine too may have relief. The gentry and officials who formerly were not only aloof but antagonistic, met the Bishop in Kweichow on his last trip thither, and with a brass band parading the streets for an hour, ended up at our mission premises and presented him with a congratulatory tablet bearing their names, which will eventually find a place in the building of a gospel hall, and be a guarantee of security for the future. All our labor for these poor people has been richly rewarded under God by creating of further opportunities of service. Our constant prayer is that the contemplated recruits from Canada may reach us this fall, that we may open up these new centres to which we now have such an auspicious approach. While some of the children in the homes are being reclaimed by parents who are growing out of need, we will have many little orphans as perpetual wards and reminders of this awful season.

The money that comes from the home centres will either go to the Shanghai Committee, who, on faith, borrowed money to pay for the grain to relieve this, and similar centres, or if they do not need it, then we will apply it to defray part of the accruing expenses of the famine orphanages. Please accept our heartfelt thanks for your generous giving to so needy a cause and feel assured that every cent will be so expended that the donors will receive the blessing for having given to "some of the least of these His brethren,"—that is, to those who need food, health, and raiment.

LLOYD-GEORGE ON CANADA.

What the British Chancellor Saw Here Ten Years Ago.

In view of the widespread attention which Canada is now attracting among all classes in Great Britain, says the Standard of Empire—the investor, the prospective emigrant, the sportsman, and the tourist—and also of the approaching Imperial Conference, a correspondent draws attention to an interesting fact. Among the public men of Cabinet rank of this country who, have visited Canada and have borne witness to its suitability for the settlement of the British race is to be numbered the present Chancellor of the Exchequer. Ten years ago Mr. Lloyd-George formed one of a party of three delegates from Wales who were invited by the Canadian Government to visit the Dominion, and we take from a copy of a report subsequently published the following opinions recorded by the right honorable gentleman and his friends:

"The greater portion of our time was spent in Manitoba, the Northwest Provinces, and British Columbia. The agricultural districts visited were Brandon and Rapid City, in Manitoba; and Whitewood, Cannington Manor, the Moose Mountain, and the unsettled portion north and west of it; and Regina, in Assinibola. The samples we saw of the 'No. 1' Manitoba hard' wheat, convinced us that there is no country better adapted for grain growing. . . . Of the country which we actually saw we cannot speak too highly. These districts offer great and generous inducements to settlers. The land yields good crops without the necessity of manuring. Taxes are light, laws are equitable, administration is pure, institutions are free and liberal, educational facilities are excellent (a school being provided by Government in every settled district within the limits of the farthest homestead), railways are enterprising (in fact, the energy and public spirit of all the railway companies, from the Canadian Pacific Railway downwards struck us as being one of the most remarkable features in the development of Canada). We may add that we purposely avoided the parts of the country which are the best settled, e.g., Portage-la-Prairie and Indian Head, and generally the oldest established districts in Manitoba. We found the settlers everywhere pleased with their own immediate district, which was invariably described as the best in Canada. We can only recall to mind one settler who was dissatisfied with his bargain. Life in Canada, said this gentleman, combined all the characteristics of penal servitude, viz., transportation, solitary confinement, and hard labor. We subsequently discovered that this settler had been recently dismissed from his post.

"During our visit to British Columbia we were greatly impressed with the immense and seemingly inexhaustible mineral resources of the province. Coal and iron ore, gold and copper, silver and lead, mica and marble—these seemed to be no limit to the marvelous natural wealth of the country.

"The Canadian farmers will, in the near future, have, in addition to the English market, which is free to all, a local market, where they will have, to all intents and purposes, no competition.

"We left Canada with most pleasant feelings towards her people and Government. We liked the land, the climate, the institutions, and the people, and nothing was left undone which could have conduced to our enjoyment or instruction."

The Chinook.

The Chinook wind, which derives its odd name from the Indians, is peculiar to the eastern slope of the Rockies. It will change the climate of these Southern Alberta plains from the depth of winter to a balmy spring-likeliness in fifteen or twenty minutes, and sometimes less—and, of course, has the reverse effect when it ceases blowing.

In the beginning of the year Alberta had some very severe weather, the thermometer ranging from zero to 35 degrees below for several weeks. Suddenly the wind veered round to the west, and the much desired "chinook" blew over the plains, raising the temperature over 50 or 60 degrees. The change wrought by a chinook is almost as marked upon people as upon the temperature. Fur coats and caps are discarded, everybody wears a smile, and while the chinook lasts you seem to be transported to another climate. In a few minutes a great body of cold air, with a temperature of 15 degrees below zero, meets the warm chinook that has stolen in overnight. The immediate effect is a dense icy mist, wrapping everything as in a frozen cloud. In five minutes the butte of the elements is over, Jack Frost won, and the prairie winter was resumed.

Real Sea Serpents.

Great numbers of wholly aquatic, veritable sea serpents inhabit the Indian Ocean and the tropical waters of the Pacific. They possess deadly fangs and sometimes swim in schools of thousands. When seen in great numbers knowledge of the creatures gives the shipboard spectator a creepy, uncanny feeling. These snakes have a paddle-like tail to assist them in swimming. They range in size from a yard to eight feet in length, and the greater number of them are vividly ringed. By a queer touch of fate they may be generally designated as a specialized offshoot of the great non-venomous species.

Bad Writing Again.

When the printer and the proof reader combine, some funny mistakes get into the public. Such a mistake got into a Toronto evening paper a few days ago. The city of London, Ont., has, for quite a time, been trying to sell its City Hall. The matter came up as Osgoode Hall, and the newspaper started off its notice with a reference to "the application of Mr. John Parsons, a ratepayer of the city of London, for an injunction restraining the City Council from selling the Soudan City Hall."—Courtier.

Apples Wanted

We are now taking in apples for evaporating purposes at our evaporators, Belleville and Stirling, at the following prices:

First class peeler,	50c. per 100 lbs.
Peelings with small mixture (chopped),	40c. per 100 lbs.
Chops,	25c. per 100 lbs.

Full varieties that will pack No. 1 and 2, hand picked, and delivered in crates or barrels at Belleville, \$1.25 per bbl.

Apple barrels for sale.

THE GRAHAM CO., LIMITED.

Wanted

Timothy and Alsike Seed. Best prices given. Seed cleaned free of charge if purchased. Samples and inquiries by mail promptly attended to.

CHARLES E. BISHOP,
Seedman,
Belleville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

A choice garden and small fruit farm, situated about two miles south of the Village of Stirling. Good brick dwelling and out buildings. A fine trout creek crosses pasture field. Choice land for gardening and small fruits. 20 acres of cherry orchard. 20 acres of small timber, 60 acres of good wood land in high state of cultivation. A bargain for a quick buyer.

W. S. MARTIN & SON
Agents.

Valuable Farm For Sale

West part of Lot 25, 5th con. of Sidney, consisting of 30 acres; 10 acres of hard wood timber, orchard of about 300 trees, farm tile drained, cement silo, good barn, two story new frame house, two spring creeks in permanent pasture lands, rural mail delivery; one quarter of a mile from Post Office, school, church, general store, blacksmith shop, butcher, telephone and large cream and butter plant. Farm in good condition and practically level.

DAN KETCHESON,
Wallbridge P. O.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES W. FOX, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the Estate of JAMES W. FOX, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of September, 1911, are required on or before the eighteenth day of November, 1911, to deliver or send by post pre-paid to the said Executor or to their Solicitor as hereunder, the names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said eighteenth day of November, 1911, the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice shall have been received and that the said Administrators will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said Administrators or their Solicitor on or before the said eighteenth day of November, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 14th day of October, 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES McCAGG, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the Estate of JAMES McCAGG, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twentieth day of August, 1911, are required on or about the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver or send by post pre-paid to Thomas Montgomery, Jr., or John D. McGee, Stirling, Ont. the names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice shall have been received and that the said executors will not be liable for said assets or any parts thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executors or their solicitor on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 20th day of September, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES WHITTON, late of the township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, cheese merchant, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the Estate of JAMES WHITTON, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, cheese merchant, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-third day of August, 1911, are required on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver or send by post pre-paid to the Solicitor or to their Solicitor as hereunder, the names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and the securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice shall have been received and that the said executor will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the Solicitor for the said executor on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 20th day of September, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

NOW IN STIRLING

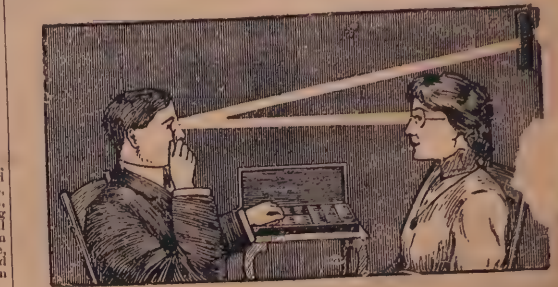
The Eye Specialist who Practices the New Syst.

HE LOOKS INTO THE EYE

An opportunity will soon be given the people of Stirling and vicinity to have their eyes examined and glasses fitted by the new and wonderful "SHADOW TEST" method, which does away with all machines, drops and drugs in testing.

PROF. F. A. GRAHAM

From Monday, Oct. 16, to Wednesday, Oct. 25



A new day has dawned for eye-sight sufferers. No long tedious sitting in the optician's chair to have innumerable pairs of glasses tried to your eyes, but a new and wonderful, quick and easy method by which the inside of the eyeball is illuminated and nature gives up the secret of poor vision. The "SHADOW TEST" has been so perfected by this Specialist that the correction of imperfect sight has been reduced to an exact science.

Cross eyes can in many cases be straightened.

Children's eyes can be accurately examined without asking questions.

Many cases of Chronic Headache due to Eye Strain can be cured by wearing glasses fitted by this System.

The visit of Professor Graham to Stirling is a rare opportunity to those who are unable to visit these Specialists in their City offices, and who suffer from eye trouble or believe they need a change of glasses.

EXAMINATIONS FREE OF CHARGE

HOURS—9.00 to 12.00 a.m.—2.30 to 6 p.m.—7.30 to 8.30 p.m.

The Evening is as good as the Daytime, as all testing is done by artificial light. Our Optician will complete his course of instruction in the new system while Prof. Graham is with us. This is a special engagement for 10 days only. We are now booking appointments.

J. S. MORTON,

Druggist and Optician. Stirling, Ontario.

The Methodist congregation of Tweed intend enlarging their church and putting in a new pipe organ.



YOUR CLOTHES

are important. Don't neglect them! There is all the difference in the world between a

PROPERLY MADE SUIT

and a cheap, poorly made one. We charge very moderately yet give the most excellent materials and workmanship.

JOHN M. MCGEE

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Bookkeeping System, which is unequalled. It is actual business from Start to finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time.

Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

(Founded 1885)

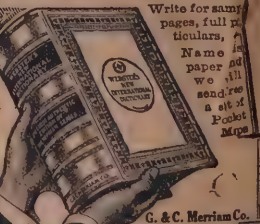
GEO. SPOTTON, President

E. E. LOGAN, Principal

A NEW CREATION

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER The Only New unabridged dictionary in many years. Contains the pith and essence of an authoritative library. Covers every field of knowledge. An Encyclopedia in a single book. The Only Dictionary with the New Divided Page. 400,000 Words. 2700 Page. 6000 Illustrations. Cost nearly half a million dollars. Let us tell you about this remarkable single volume.



G. & C. Merriam Co. Springfield, Mass.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Stirling.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

WEDDING CARDS.

P. PARKER,
MARRIAGE LICENSES,
St. Catharines, Ont.
J. S. MORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optician, Ophthalmologist, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
geons, of Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. R. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.
Miss M. Hay of Campbellford, spent
Sunday in town.
Mrs. W. C. Reid from Belleville, and
Mrs. Thos. Reid, from Lucknow, are vis-
iting this week at Mr. and Mrs. Robert
Reid's.
Mrs. Zwick and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery
went to Smith's Falls last Sunday, to at-
tend the funeral of their father, Mr. Wm.
Hunter. They returned home on Tuesday.

October Rod and Gun

On the eve of the opening of the big
game hunting season, Rod and Gun
in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor,
Limited, Publisher, Woodstock, Ont., is
to the fore with a plentiful supply
of good game hunting stories, cover-
ing Canada from the Atlantic to the
Pacific. The opening story by Mr.
Bonnycastle Dale is particularly good,
consisting of a fine description of the
futile attempts of a gallant little
fawn to escape, its rescue by the
sportsman whose best instincts were
aroused by its hopeless struggle, and
its capture and revival by the settings
showered upon it. Big game hunting,
however, is given the pride of place in
this number, and it is a foregone con-
clusion that in many a camp through-
out this broad Dominion, Rod and
Gun will prove not only an acceptable
but an indispensable companion. A
wet day in camp can be passed most
pleasantly with a copy of the big game
hunting number of Rod and Gun in
Canada.

It is proposed to raise deer on the
wild lands of New England to cut
down the price of meat there. Here
is a suggestion for Ontario's new Min-
ister of Forests. The Hudson Bay
slope could maintain hundreds of
thousands of semi-domesticated rein-
deer.

Here is a woman who speaks from per-
sonal knowledge and long experience, viz.,
Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who
says, "I know from experience that
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far su-
perior to any other. For cough there is
nothing that excels it." For sale by all
dealers.

THE BEST COAL

Of all kinds always in stock. Coal
sheds at G. T. R. Station. Small quanti-
ties of any kind can always be had at
McKee's Hardware Shop.
Telephone No. 38.

T. H. McKEE.

Do You Suffer from Dandruff

Falling Hair, Etc.

If so, we have a special pre-
paration which will help you.

PICTURES!

A few samples of Passe Par-
tout work, Fancy Stationery,
etc., etc.

R. A. SUTCLIFFE

Next Bank of Montreal.
The Store that never dis-
appoints.

The Palms

Just placed in stock a quantity of
choice Cranberries at 2 qts. for... 25c.
Large Spanish Onions at... 5c. per lb.
Get a bottle of Matthew's Syrup of
Tar and Cod Liver Oil and cure that
cold before it is too late. We have
it. Large bottle for... 35c.

SPECIALS

Household Ammonia, per bottle... 35c.
Snowflake Ammonia, per pkg... 5c.
Stove Pipe Varnish, per bottle... 15c. and 25c.
Large cake Castile Soap, per cake 10c.
Pure Castile Soap, per lb... 15c.
Laundry Soap, 10 bars... 25c.
Chip Soap, 3 lbs... 25c.

Try a loaf of our HOME MADE
BREAD.

J. L. ASHLEY

Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Train schedule at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex... 6:03 a.m. Passenger... 10:27 a.m.
Passenger... 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex... 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 19, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't forget the entertainment to
be held in the Opera House on Nov. 17.

There will be no service in the Pres-
byterian church on Sunday evening
next, on account of the anniversary
services in the Methodist church.

The Canadian Northern Railway
Co. is now running its own express on
the C. O. R., making connection at
Trenton with trains from Toronto
over their newly-opened line.

Anniversary and Thankoffering ser-
vices at Mt. Pleasant Methodist
church on Sunday next, October 22nd.
Rev. Jas. Batstone, of Frankford, will
preach morning and evening.

Call and see the best and largest assort-
ment of C. O. R. Rugs and Wool Horse
Blankets ever shown in town.
T. H. McKEE.

Keep up your appetite for the Pump-
kin Pie Social to be held on the eve-
ning of Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 30th,
under the auspices of the Stirling Ep-
worth League. A good programme,
including a debate will also be pro-
vided.

Mr. Earl Eggleton, who went to
Brantford recently to take a position
in the Bank of Montreal there, met
with an accident a few days after his
arrival. He injured one knee so badly
that he was in the hospital in that
town for a week, and returned home on
Monday evening last. He will likely
be laid up for two or three weeks yet.

The annual convention of the Stirling,
Marmora and Rawdon Sabbath
School Association will be held in the
Mt. Pleasant Methodist church on
Wednesday, Oct. 25th. A good pro-
gramme has been arranged for after-
noon and evening sessions. One of
the special attractions of the evening
session will be a demonstration, "How
To Teach a Bible Class," by F. E.
O'Flynn Esq., of Belleville.

Thankoffering services will be held
in the Methodist church, Stirling,
next Sabbath, Oct. 22nd, at 11 a.m.
and 7 p.m. Rev. Wm. Johnston,
chairman of the District, and a former
pastor, will preach at both services.
Special music by the choir and others.
The Trustee Board is asking for \$900
to meet recent repairs and improve-
ments in the church, and parsonage
indebtedness. The public are cordially
invited to attend these services.

For quick sale the Stirling Marmora
stage line is being offered at a great dis-
count in price, on account of owner's ill-
health. Apply to
W. H. HOLIN, Stirling, Ont.

Dr. Lawford, who is supported in
the Mission field of Alberta by the
Epworth Leagues of Campbellford and
Brighton districts, addressed a large
audience in the lecture room of the
Methodist church last evening. In
speaking of the necessity of mission-
ary labor in our own country, Dr.
Lawford certainly had his hearers
thoroughly convinced that work
among the foreigners of our Canada
is no small part of the missionary pro-
gram of Canadian Methodism. The
Epworth Leagues and contributors
to the Forward Movement Fund were
delighted to meet their missionary
here, and Dr. and Mrs. Lawford and
little Miss Grace and Ruth received a
hearty welcome. They were guests of
Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Wight while in
town.

A very successful Social Tea was
held in the Sunday School Room of
St. Andrew's Church on Monday even-
ing last under the auspices of the
Ladies' Aid Society. The ladies pro-
vided an excellent supper to which the
people responded nobly, and many
times the fear was expressed that they
would run short of provisions. But
the ladies always seem able to meet
the demand, and this occasion was no
exception to the rule. Everybody ap-
peared to be having a good time and
many were the congratulations re-
ceived by the ladies. During the sup-
per instrumental music was supplied.
The programme consisted of a male
trio and solos. Mr. Caverley, having
remained over for Monday evening,
again delighted the people. The pro-
ceeds of the evening amounted to
about \$83.

A good Horse for sale at
HUGH STEWART'S, Henry St.

A number of ratepayers of Colborne
village, being it is said, some eighteen
in all, have petitioned the council, asking
for a petition, which has been for-
warded to the village Council, asking
to have the local option by-law re-
pealed.

St. Andrew's Anniversary

The Anniversary services which were
conducted in St. Andrew's Church last
Sunday were the most successful in
the history of the Church. Large con-
gregations greeted the speaker both
morning and evening, the latter being
especially large on account of the
kindness of the Methodist Church in
dispensing with their service in order
that they might join with the Presby-
terians.

The choir performed their part
splendidly, rendering several anthems
in an excellent manner. They were
assisted at both services by Mr. C. E.
Caverley, of Woodville, who charmed
the people with his tenor solos. Mr.
Caverley believes in singing the sim-
ple Gospel and did so in a manner
that touched the heart. His songs
added greatly to the beauty and help-
fulness of the services. They were al-
so assisted in the morning by Mr.
Arthur Moore, who sang the tenor
solo in the anthem, singing with his
usual mellow voice.

The people of St. Andrew's made no
mistake when they invited Rev. Wm.
Beattie, of Cobourg, to be the preacher
of the occasion. Mr. Beattie's morn-
ing theme was "Christian Courage,"
and in the evening "The Superiority
of the Spiritual over the Material."
In both these sermons he proved him-
self a deep thinker, a man able to
speak a word suited to the needs of to-
day. He has a good command of the
English language and possesses a pleas-
ing manner in the pulpit.

The Thankoffering of the day sur-
passed all the previous records of the
congregation, \$295 being handed in on
Sunday. It is expected that this will
yet reach at least \$350, as there are
several contributions yet to be handed
in.

The "Ontario" Office Damaged By Fire

The "Ontario" office was the scene
of a fire on Sunday night, which for-
tunately was confined to a narrow
area by the efficient work of the fire-
men. It apparently started from a
cause at present unknown, in the store
room at the rear of the press room,
where the paper was stored. It was
first noticed about 8.30 from the west
side of the river, and the alarm sent
in. The brigades soon arrived. By
this time the flames had made con-
siderable headway, having forced an
entrance into the press room, and
through a partition into the upstairs
of the store room. By good and care-
ful management the firemen prevent-
ed the flames from spreading eastward
and in several hours had them about
extinguished. Besides a quantity of
paper, some pulleys and belts, there
was a motor damaged, which had to
be replaced.

The Victoria Hotel stables also
caught by means of the partitions,
and considerable damage was done.
The carts left about eleven, and at
12.25 another alarm was rung in, the
partitions had begun to blaze. Still
another alarm kept the firemen out
till 3.30.

The damage to the building is not
very heavy.—Belleville, Ontario.

The Price of Cheese

"How do you explain the high price
of cheese?" This is a question that
we are frequently asked now-a-days.
For the last three months cheese has
been selling at a price unprecedented
in the history of dairying in Canada.
Receipts of cheese at Montreal to date
are not much behind last year. The
high price, therefore, cannot be ac-
counted for by Canadian conditions.
We must look elsewhere for an ex-
planation.

The main factor is the shortage of
the make in Great Britain. England
is the greatest cheese producing coun-
try in the world, their make in a nor-
mal season being more than twice that
of Canada. Owing to drought, the
make in Great Britain this year will
be twenty per cent. short. New Zea-
land, which stands second to Canada
in the amount of cheese that it exports
to the British market, has a make
eight to ten per cent. short, and it is
estimated that in Canada also, the to-
tal make this year will be considerably
behind that of 1910. Hence the ab-
normal price in cheese.—Farm and
Dairy.

Mr. James Gay, for 75 years a resi-
dent of Sidney, near Foxboro, died on
Monday last.

If you have young children you have
perhaps noticed that disorders of the
stomach are their most common ailment.
To correct this you will find Chamberlain's
Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent.
They are easy and pleasant to take, and
mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all
dealers.

Auction Sales

TUESDAY, OCT. 24. On West part of lot
8 in the 1st Con. of Rawdon, Executor's
sale of farm property. Sale at 2 o'clock,
p.m. Wm. Rodgers Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.—On lot 7, Con. 8,
Sidney, the farm stock and implements
belonging to Mr. Wm. Smith. Sale at one
o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Having sold our property to Mr. Robert
Reid, we desire to thank all our patrons
for their kindness to us and trust that
they will extend the same to purchaser.
All those indebted to the Crown Roller
Mills, will please make a settlement as
speedily as possible.
J. DAWKINS & SON.

100 Girls wanted. \$5.00 per week to
commence with for girls eighteen
and over. Apply at once.
D. S. PERRIN & CO., Limited,
London, Ont.

G. A. HAY, V. S., Campbellford
G. U. CLANCY, Menie
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

Farm Stock and Household Furniture
brought under the hammer and disposed
of in a businesslike manner.
Phones 16 and 144 r 21, Campbellford.

To Rent

Farm, 250 acres, has never been rented
and is in good state of cultivation. Well
watered with two creeks running across
the farm, and running water in the stables.
Plenty of barn room and all the best
cattle first class. Stabling for 40 head of
cattle. Eight acres of orchard, mostly
Apples, also Pears, Plums and Cherries.
ALICE S. WHITE,
Sidney Crossing P. O.
Lot 15, con. 3, Township of Sidney.

STIRLING

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Stirling Horti-
cultural Society will be held in the Agri-
cultural Hall, Empire Block, on Friday,
November 3rd, 1911, at 7.30 p.m., for the
election of officers, receiving the Auditor's
reports, etc. All members are urgently
requested to attend.

MRS. T. H. MATTHEWS, Pres.
G. G. THRASHER, Secy.

For Sale

Part of Lot 28, 6th concession Sidney, 1
mile west of Chatterton, 10 acre fruit, lot
Good buildings. 750 Cherry, Plum, Pear
and Apple trees, all bearing age. Also
grist mill on place. Will sell reasonable
to quick buyer. Terms to suit.

E. LESLIE,
Chatterton.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Six acres of good land situated just out
side of the Village of Stirling, with good
comfortable house and barn, also well and
cistern. Beside Strawberry, Raspberry
and Long Blackberry patches there are a
quantity of Apple, Cherry, Peach, Plum,
Pear and Prune Trees on premises.

I have also a good Buick, Cater, Har-
ness, etc., for sale. Apply to
JESSE VANDERVOORT,
Stirling.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale Lot 2,
Con. 11, Rawdon, 200 acres. On the farm
is a frame house 18x24, with kitchen 16x20,
and cistern under the house. Barn 30x50
and shed 20x50; good drive house. With-
in 30 rods of cheese factory, and 1 mile to
school house. Plenty of water.

As I am in Saskatchewan I will sell at a
bargain to a quick buyer. For further in-
formation apply to JOHN BATEMAN on the
farm, or to

CHRISTOPHER BURKITT,
Spring Brook.

Millinery

Don't forget to visit our
Millinery Parlors, where you
will find all the latest creations
in Stylish Millinery and Fancy
Goods.

MISS D. CALDWELL.

Two doors west of Post Office.

Lumber, Lath

AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and un-
dressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of
the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT.

Poultry Wanted

The highest market price will be paid
for Chickens and Fowl delivered at Stir-
ling Station on Tuesday afternoon, Oct.
10th, and every Tuesday afternoon there-
after until further notice. Crops of Chick-
en and Fowl must empty.

Turkeys, Geese and Ducks will be taken
later on.

T. J. THOMPSON
JOHN TANNER

Cider Mill

Spring Brook Cider Mill is now run-
ning every day and I am prepared to
handle any quantity of apples. Cider and
Cider Vinegar for sale. I will deliver any
quantity to parties in Stirling.

JEEREMIAH WILSON.

Farm For Sale

Lot No. 31, 5th con. of Sidney, known
best as the Bowen Lucas farm, consisting
of 200 acres, and lying 2 miles west of the
village of Foxboro, considered one of the
best farms in Sidney township for general
farming and dairying purposes, good wells
and never failing creek just back of barn,
large brick house and barns in good re-
pair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser.
Sickness in family reason for selling. Ap-
ply to

CLARE COULSON, on the place,
or ROBT. COULSON, Foxboro.

Improved Farm For Sale

Situated in 7th con. Thurlow, 85 acres,
soil clay loam, clean, 65 acres cultivated,
balance pasture and sugar bush, spring in
pasture, flat land tile drained, 41 fences,
two never failing wells, orchard, basement
barn 50x50 ft., remodelled painted modern
stables, cut stone house, 28x38 ft., kitchen
and washhouse attached, painted drive
house, pigsty; splendid location, 1 mile
from school, grist mill, etc., at Poucher's
Mills, one mile from village of Plainfield,
telephone in neighborhood, 1 mile from
cheese factory. Any person desiring good
farm cannot do better than to consult the
owner, on premises, for terms and particu-
lars.

E. B. MCKENZIE,
Plainfield P. O.

G. W. ANDERSON

We are pleased to be able to announce to our customers
that our New Fall Stock is now almost complete. Our
shelves are overflowing with all the newest styles and patterns.
Look over this small list below then come in and see the
goods. Remember you are always welcome whether you buy
or not.

FALL DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS, ETC.—We
are showing all the newest goods in this department, viz.,
Kerseys, Panamas, Fancy Shot Dress Goods, Grey Tweeds,
Silk Finished Velveteens, etc. These goods are all excep-
tional value and are marked at very close prices. It will be
to your interest to see them before buying.

NEW SILKS.—New Dresden and Paisley Silks in
blouse patterns. Specials at... \$3.00 and \$4.00 per pattern

PAILETTE SILK.—Extra special value in Black Paillette
Silk, 36 inches wide, sold everywhere at \$1.25 per yd. Our
price only... \$1.00 per yd

**MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COAT
SWEATERS.**—The largest assortment in town to choose
from. Prices from... 50c. to \$4.50 each

LADIES' FALL COATS.—We have a full stock, all
sizes. Coats made of reversible and plain Tweeds with Sailor
and Collage Collars, prices from... \$4.00 to \$17.00 each



MEN'S OVERCOATS

Special values in these Coats.
Some have Collage Collars, others
have the always stylish Chester-
field Collars. Prices run from....
.....\$7.00 to \$18.00 each

PEA JACKETS

A full stock of Men's Pea Jack-
ets on hand in all sizes. See ours
before buying.

Bargains From the Busiest Grocery in Town

Poppy Baking Powder, guaranteed the best made,
1 lb tin... 15c.
Corn Flakes, 3 packages for... 25c.
Best Canned Pumpkin, 3 cans for... 25c.
Maple Syrup, qt. tins, only... 25c. each
Chipped Beef, in tins, special at... 17c. per tin
Good full sections of Honey, 2 sections for... 25c.
Durham Mustard, 1/4 lb tins, reg. 10c., special at... 5c.

G. W. ANDERSON

Phone 29

Goods delivered promptly.

Bear in Mind that we Sell Only

The Best in Rubber Footwear

Whether you want a pair of Boots, Socks and Rubbers,
Leather topped Rubbers, Alaskas, Felts and Rub-
bers, Light Rubbers for over your Shoes, or

ANYTHING ELSE IN HEAVY
OR LIGHT RUBBER

FOOTWEAR

We have them in the
BEST QUALITY ONLY
Cheap Rubbers are not worth what they cost. Buy the
best. It pays.

J. W. BROWN

Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

STOVES AND HEATERS

Don't try to make your old Stove and Heater run an-
other winter. They may be defective or cracked and cost
you the price of your home.

GET A NEW STOVE OR HEATER

and when you go to bed you will feel safe and have no cause
to worry about fire. We have a beautiful assortment of
Stoves and Heaters that have all the latest improvements for
safety and saving of fuel. Call and have the Stoves explained
to you, for it is only a pleasure to show their many new and
up-to-date improvements.

Phone 25.

McGEE & LAGROW

Honest Tea
LIPTON'S TEA
 OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

A SAFE INVESTMENT
 An opportunity for investment that may never come to you again; an established company (Incorporated under the Ontario Companies Act), manufacturing trade marked goods of proven quality has issued a limited amount of \$100,000 cumulative preferred stock in ten dollar shares; for a short time only they will give a 25 per cent. common stock bonus; the goods have shown over one hundred per cent. profit in less than one year on the only ground covered, and a permanent sale is established; the additional capital is required only to cover new territory and the cost of introducing the goods is almost met by the sales from the start; an American company doing a similar business has a paid-up capital of one hundred and twenty million dollars, all made on this one article; this is a well-known, responsible company, and will stand investigation.
STANDISH MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED,
 11 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO

LETTERS OF A SON IN THE MAKING TO HIS DAD.
 —By REX McEVOY

[Mr. McEvoY will write for this paper a series of letters from the west. They will appear from time to time under the above heading, and will give a picture of the great Canadian west from the standpoint of a young Ontario man going out there to make his way. These letters should be full of interest for every Ontario father.]

No. 7.
 Vancouver, Oct. 13th, 1911.
 My dear Dad,
 I am pretty near ready now to turn my face home. It has been an eye-opening trip for me, and when I get back home again I shall probably never get through telling you of the places where I have been and of what I have seen. In letters, only the fringes of things can be touched.

Vancouver is growing wonderfully. While I write this I hear every now and then the boom of a blast where workmen are clearing away stumps or rocks either getting ready for building operations or in clearing and grading streets. The smoke of burning wood is generally between us and the mountains, and the scent of it hangs heavy in the air, like that of peat. Vancouver is rapidly eating its way out into the country that surrounds it, and waste land and forest is disappearing before the labors of the builders.

Uncle John and I went over to Victoria, as I said we were going to. We went by the C. P. R. steamer, "The Charmer," to Nanaimo. We had a fine view of the harbor and the shipping. Steamers from China, Japan and Australia come in to the wharves from which we started and unload their foreign burdens there. I noticed the Empress of Japan lying at the wharf with sheet metal disks hung over her hawse to prevent the rats coming ashore from her, and bringing the bubonic plague with them. One of the things which I was surprised to learn comes in by boat from Australia is hardwood, as that is almost as scarce as hen's teeth in this province. They might import potato bugs, too, as I am told there are none here at all.

On our way to Nanaimo we passed towing barges deeply laden with coal from the mines at Nanaimo. This stuff is dear in Vancouver. Though they say it costs only \$2.50 a ton to raise it to the pit's mouth, it is sold for \$7.50 a ton in Vancouver, and it is soft coal at that. Hard coal is \$10 a ton.

We stayed over night in Nanaimo. It is as ugly a place in brick and mortar as you can very well imagine, though there are one or two pretty spots. One of these was a rugged hill reflected in a placid pool. On the brow of the hill were growing gnarled arbutus trees, with their smooth red limbs. The bark of this tree sloughs off, and leaves the red under-bark exposed to view. Altogether it made quite a picture. At night we visited a moving picture show, and found that this place is in the "thriller" age as regards moving pictures.

Next morning we ran down by rail to Victoria, and we saw a good deal of bush along the way. We were at Victoria shortly after noon, and directly after dinner took the street car out to Esquimalt, about twenty minutes, or half an hour, away. Here, in a beautiful landlocked basin among the rocks we found H. M. C. S. Rainbow. There is a dry-dock here, and a marine railway on which great boats can be drawn out of the water for repairs to their bottoms. There were quite a number of boats lying there at the time of our visit. We took a boat and rowed about the harbor, circling the Rainbow. We were very interested to see it because it is the only Canadian man-of-war, which is still in commission, the Niobe having gone ashore. Another very interesting ship that was lying in the harbor was the "Restorer." The duty of this vessel is the repair of submarine telegraph cables. We were told that it has not been out of the harbor in three years, but it is always kept there with steam up ready to leave on a moment's notice if anything happens to any of the cables in the Pacific.

Next day we spent in and about the capital of British Columbia. I was very much impressed by the Legislative buildings, which are of noble proportions and are built of white stone. Their architect was a young fellow in his early twenties. They are on the margin of James Bay, and the C. P. R. boats tie up at the edge of the water that you always see in pictures of this place. With the new Empress Hotel in park-like settings they make a notable group of buildings.

Victoria, as everybody says, has not the bustle of Vancouver, but it has a delightful charm as a place of residence. Its business streets are very fine, a couple of them being a hundred feet in width and flanked by modern structures. The Chinese quarter in Victoria is on a much better scale than in Vancouver, and while passing down the street that is lined with Chinese dwellings and stores, with Chinese things in the windows and strange Chinese vegetables in baskets on the sidewalks just at the doors, I saw quite a Chinese curiosity. This was a Chinaman with a white pig-tail. I had never seen a Chinaman with white hair before; neither had Uncle John.

Up towards the park in the residential section, there is a high cliff called Beacon Hill, from which a beautiful view out over the strait is to be had. There was a big bush fire in progress over on the United States side while we were there, and the sight with its pillar of smoke was exceedingly grand.

Next day we took the Princess Charlotte, the C. P. R. steamer, and had a picturesque trip back to Vancouver. The first part of the voyage is through an archipelago of islands, densely wooded, then we came out into the open water of the Gulf of Georgia, and made a baseline for Vancouver. Just before we rounded Stanley Park into the harbor we passed the fishing town of Steveston, and saw the fisher fleet setting out to work. There are great canneries here, and we will see them some time.

Farewell,
 JIM.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS
 REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.
 Toronto, Oct. 17.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.55; Montreal freight. Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers, \$4.50, on track, Toronto.
 Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.45-2, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03, and No. 3, \$1.00-2, Bay ports.
 Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, new, \$5.00, outside.
 Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95, outside.
 Oats—Ontario No. 2 at 41-2 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 3 Western Canada, 46-2c, and No. 3, 45-2c, Bay ports.
 Barley—No. 2 would bring 80 to 85c, outside.
 Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 75c, Bay ports.
 Rye—Car lots, outside, 75c west, and 77c east.
 Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside.
 Bran—Manitoba bran sold at 23c, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 23c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.
 Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, 22-25 to \$2.30 per bushel.
 Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50.
 Baled hay—No. 1 at \$15 to \$15.50, on track, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.
 Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.
 Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, at 85 to 90c.
 Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c; turkeys, 17c. Live poultry about 1 to 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER AND EGGS.
 Butter—Dryer prints, 21 to 22c; do., choice, in wrappers, 24 to 25c; inferior dairy, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 26 to 28c per lb. for rolls, and 24 to 25c for solids.
 Eggs—Strictly new-laid quoted at 25c, and fresh at 22c per dozen, in case lots.
 Cheese—15c per lb., and twins at 14-15c.

HOG PRODUCTS.
 Bacon—Long, clear, 12 to 12-1/2c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, 22-25c; do., mess, 32 to 33-1/2c. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17-1/2c; do., heavy, 15 to 15-1/2c; rolls, 11 to 11-1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19-1/2 to 20c.
 Lard—Tierces, 10-1/2c; tubs, 10-3/4c; pallets, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.
 Montreal, Oct. 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 48c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 47-1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 47c; No. 2 local white, 46-1/2c; No. 3 local white, 46-1/2c; No. 4 local white, 45-1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5.00; strong bakers, \$4.70 straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$5.35; bag of 50 lbs., \$2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 75-1/2 to 77c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27. Hops—Selected, 25c; No. 1 stock, 21-1/2 to 23c. Cheese—Westerns, 14-5 to 14-1/2c; east-erns, 14-3 to 14-1/2c. Butter—Choice, 25-1/2 to 27c; seconds, 25 to 25-1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.
 Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—December, \$1.07-8; May, \$1.13; No. 1 hard, \$1.07-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.09-3/8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07-8 to \$1.07-3/8; No. 3 wheat, \$1.01-7/8 to \$1.01-7/8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 to 46-1/2c. Rye, No. 2, 92c. Bran—\$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; do., seconds, \$4.90 to \$5.10; do., seconds, \$2.70 to \$2.80.
 Buffalo, Oct. 17.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81-1/2c; No. 2, 81-1/2c; No. 3, 81-1/2c; No. 4, 81-1/2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74-1/2c, on track, through billed. Oats—Ready.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
 MADE IN CANADA
 CONTAINS NO ALUM
 CONFORMS TO THE
 HIGH STANDARD OF
 GILLETT'S GOODS

CANADA'S ROYAL GOVERNOR

Arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Quebec

A despatch from Quebec says: His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught is Governor-General of Canada. In this capacity he and the Duchess were on Friday welcomed officially by representatives of the Dominion, of the Province of Quebec, and by the city of Quebec. It was a great day in the city of Quebec. Demonstration after demonstration of popular feeling followed each other during the whole day on every occasion when the Duke and Duchess made their successive appearances in public.

It has been a day of events, not only of the utmost significance to themselves and to the people of Quebec, but to the whole of Canada, and to the Empire itself. This began to happen in the morning, when the Duke and his party first set foot on Canadian soil at the King's Wharf. The Duke and Duchess were but Royal visitors to Canada at this hour, and as such they were welcomed by the two leading men of the country, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy Governor-General, and Hon. R. L. Borden, Prime Minister.

A SIMPLE CEREMONY.

Within an hour after they had landed they were no longer visitors. Canada is now their home, and they occupy the highest positions which man and woman can hold in the country. The ceremony of installation, which was performed at the Parliament Buildings in the Legislative Council chambers, was exceedingly simple, but was none the less fraught with great meaning and impressiveness. Three oaths of not more than fifteen words each were all his Royal Highness had to subscribe to. They were administered by Sir Louis Davies, senior Judge of the Supreme Court. The oath of allegiance to his Majesty the King, the oath that he would well and truly exercise his office as Governor-General to the best of his knowledge and ability, and the oath that he would safely keep the Great Seal of Canada—these were all, and after each was read to him his Royal Highness reverently kissed a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

A luncheon given at the Chateau Frontenac by the Dominion Government, a dinner at Spencerwood, the residence of Sir Francois Lange-

lier, Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, and a reception in the Parliament Buildings later in the evening by Sir Francois Langeier, were the chief of the brilliant events of the day.

THE DUKE'S MESSAGE.

"For myself personally I have only one wish, and that is to serve Canada, to make myself at home in this country, and to do all I can to promote its best interests, and to promote that connection to the Empire which I think of such importance to Canada."
 These were the words of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, on the occasion of the first public event after his installation. It was his first message to the Canadian people as their Governor-General.

WARM GREETING AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: One-half of the population of Ottawa turned out on Saturday afternoon to welcome to the capital the new Governor-General of Canada and the Duchess of Connaught. Between forty and fifty thousand people must have gathered at the station, along the streets, and on Parliament Hill, and it was the greatest demonstration of enthusiasm the city has seen since the visit of the present King some years ago.
 Wherever the Vice-Regal party was there was a din of tremendous cheering. From the time they arrived in the Union Station from their special train, during their procession through the streets, and at the civic reception in front of the Parliament buildings, until they had entered the portals of Rideau Hall, there was quietness for not more than a minute or two at a time, except during the reading of the addresses to the Duke and while his Royal Highness was replying.

A more truly representative civic reception than that on Parliament Hill there could not have been, for not only did Mayor Hopewell welcome the Duke and Duchess on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa, but addresses were also presented by the societies of four races of people dwelling in the city—namely, St. George's Society, St. Andrew's Society, St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, and St. Jean Baptiste Association. To all of these the Duke of Connaught made graceful and fitting replies.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
 Montreal, Oct. 17.—Choice steers sold at 53-40, good at 51-20, fairly good at 51-4, fair at 50, common at 41-2 to 42-4, and inferior at 33-4 to 41-2c per pound. Cows brought from 3 to 41-2c and bulls from 2-3 to 31-4c per pound. Sales of lambs at 5 to 51-2c, and sheep at 3 to 31-2c per pound. The trade in calves was fairly active at prices ranging from 63 to 65c each, as to size and quality. The weak feeling in the market for hogs continues, and prices have scored a further decline of 25 to 50c per hundred pounds.
 Toronto, Oct. 17.—Good feeding steers were in demand, and brought from \$4.50 to \$5.10. Rough stockers were not wanted. Butcher cows and bulls ranged from \$3 to \$4.85, according to quality, and feeding bulls fetched \$3.50 to \$4. Small stock was slightly off all round. Lambs were about 25c lower. Hogs were steady and active at prices ranging from 63 to 65c each, as to size and quality. The weak feeling in the market for hogs continues.

The Famous Rayo Lamp
 The Rayo Lamp is the best and most serviceable lamp you can find for any part of your home. It is in use in millions of families. Its strong white light has made it famous. And it never flickers.
 In the dining-room or the parlor the Rayo gives just the light that is most effective. It is a becoming lamp—in itself and to you. Just the lamp, too, for bedroom or library, where a clear, steady light is needed.
 The Rayo is made of solid brass, nickel-plated; it is in numerous other styles and finishes. Easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick. Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

MORTGAGES CANNOT APPRECIATE IN VALUE LIKE OTHER SECURITIES.

Moreover are Extremely Difficult to Realize On in Case Should be Necessary—Forced Sale May Cause Severe Loss of Principal—Of Course, Have Good Features—High Yield One.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, saving them from losing money through the placing of it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

Undoubtedly mortgages possess several points of advantage as mediums for investment. Farm mortgages, as a rule, possess these in a higher degree than most other real estate securities, for the reason that a well tilled and fertile farm is almost always readily saleable, although they have their off periods. So, if one is careful not to overvalue the property being mortgaged, and is also wise enough to loan not more than 50 per cent. of such valuation, there is no reason to fear that the principal invested is not safe.

As we saw last week, however, there is no great confidence felt in the certainty of interest payments being promptly met in the general run of farm mortgages. And this is an important feature for the private investor. This is, of course, speaking comparatively, for in many cases this feature is not contingent, owing to the relatively small amount of the mortgage, and therefore of the interest payments.

We have learned in the general talks on investment which have appeared in this column that, other things being equal, a high return on an investment implies weakness in some of the other four points. In the case of farm mortgages the safety of principal is sure; but that of interest is doubtful. But this is not alone enough to cause the high yield of 8 per cent., which they usually return.

There is absolutely no prospect of a mortgage appreciating in value. Its face value is fixed and the amount loaned is always the par value of the mortgage. In case of a bond, however, or shares in a sound company there is always a chance for the investment to increase in value during the time the investor holds it. In this way he may increase his capital. For instance, several sound issues of public utility bonds could have been bought within the last ten years at a price around 90, which may now be sold at par, giving investors an increase of ten per cent. in their capital during that time in addition to their regular interest. In the case of a mortgage this is not possible. So, as there must be some reward for lack of this feature there is necessarily a higher return on the amount invested.

There is another feature, however, that most investors would consider more of a drawback. If they took the trouble to go into the matter—when investing in mortgages of any kind—in an enlightened way. Most people, when investing, place their money in a security with the feeling that some day—perhaps before its maturity, when a bond or a mortgage—they may require to realize on the amount so invested. In the case of a mortgage, however, this can be done only with the greatest difficulty, and then only with luck. Few people are willing to buy a "second hand" mortgage except at a substantial discount from its face value. And even then there is often no one looking for that sort of an investment, and so its sale may require a very long time to effect.

So the element of weak marketability is an important feature to be considered in the case of mortgages. In the case of most negotiable securities that is shares and bonds that can be transferred without trouble—there is almost always a

FIVE MEN WERE SUFFOCATED

Lives of Twenty Others in Danger at West Toronto Hotel.

A despatch from Toronto says: Five men were killed by escaping gas, and the lives of twenty others were endangered early on Sunday morning, in the Occidental Hotel, a temperance house, at 1620 Dundas street. Four of the victims, Samuel Eadie, George H. Knowles, George Williams and William Downs, were found in one room, and the fifth, William Allen, occupied an adjoining room. Whether the men had been drinking is not known, but a bottle partly filled with brandy and an empty beer bottle were found in the room occupied by the four men. When the tragedy was discovered at 7.20 o'clock Allen showed signs of life, and three doctors worked over him for nearly two hours without avail. The other victims appeared to have been dead for several hours. All the men except Downs lived at the hotel. They received their pay envelopes on Friday, and after that had not been seen in the neighborhood of the hotel.

A NEW INVENTION.

The attention of our readers is called to an advertisement, in another column, of the Aladdin Mantle Lamp, which burns ordinary coal oil and gives a more brilliant light than either gas or electricity. It is another triumph for modern inventive genius that must be seen to be fully appreciated.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Dominion Revenue Increases Nearly Eight Millions in Six Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion to the 30th of September shows that for the six months of the current fiscal year the revenue amounted to \$84,069,524, an increase of \$7,921,331; the ordinary expenditure to \$35,933,458, an increase of \$824,784, and the capital expenditure to \$12,318,027, a decrease of \$112,109.

Unlike our own, the Chinese week consists of only five days, which are named after iron, wood, water, feathers, and earth.

Stops a Deep-Seated Cough in a Hurry

A Family Supply of Unequaled Cough Remedy for 50c—Money Returned if It Fails.

Cough medicine, as a rule, contain a large proportion of plain syrup—a good ingredient, but one that anyone can make. A pint of granulated sugar, with 3/4 pint of warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as money can buy.
 A 60-cent bottle of Pinex, mixed in a 16-oz. bottle with home-made sugar syrup, gives you 10 ounces of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-mixed for \$2.00. There is a clear saving of \$2.00. Full directions in package.
 And money couldn't buy a quicker, better remedy. Takes hold at once, gives almost instant relief, and usually stops the most obstinate, deep-seated cough in 24 hours. It stimulates the appetite, is slightly laxative and has a pleasant taste. Children take it willingly. Splendid for hoarseness, asthma, chest pains, and other throat troubles, and accompanied for prompt results in whooping cough.
 Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of imported Norway White Pine extract, and is rich in gualacal and other natural healing pine elements. Simply mix it as directed with sugar syrup or strained honey, and it is ready for use.
 Used in more homes in the U. S. and Canada than any other cough remedy.
 Pinex has often been imitated, but never successfully, for nothing else will produce the same results. The genuine is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. Certificate of guarantee is wrapped in each package. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.99 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.38 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1911.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 7.

THE STORE That Satisfies

FRED. T. WARD'S 1911 Fall Announcement 1911

Our New Fall Stock is large and varied. It will meet every taste and purse. We ask you to call and inspect the

**LARGEST STOCK IN STIRLING OF
FINE IMPORTED WOOLLENS FOR
FALL and WINTER SUITS,**

OVERCOATS, Etc.

Ward Brand Ready-to-wear Garments, Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vests

HATS and CAPS,—latest styles for the season.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR in medium heavy grades, finest quality.

We are prepared to show you we can give you more in appearance, quality, value and satisfaction for the same money than you can get elsewhere in Men's wants from a Collar to a Dress Suit.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE MEN'S WEAR MAN.

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S COATS

Our stock of these lines has just arrived and in order to introduce them we are offering the following specials for this week only.

LADIES' BLACK BEAVER COAT—Extra quality, good style and well made, reg. \$13.50, opening price...\$7.98

LADIES' BLACK BEAVER COAT—As above only better quality, reg. \$15.00, special opening price,.....\$9.98

LADIES' STRIPED VICUNA CLOTH COAT—Very attractive style, neatly trimmed, regular \$11.50, special price.....\$7.98

CHILDREN'S COAT SPECIALS

CHILD'S COAT—Green Cheviot Cloth, trimmed with Velvet and Steel Buttons, special.....\$1.98

ONE CHILD'S COAT—As above, size 33, trimmed with Jet Buttons, collar slightly damaged in transit, regular \$5.00, special.....\$3.50

MISSES' NAVY CHEVIOT COAT—32 size, half-lined, very special at \$5.25. Opening price.....\$4.19
Secure these quick and note your saving.

In addition to these specials we wish to draw your attention to our excellent range of Coats in the new Reversible Coatings and Mixed and Diagonal Tweeds. New Shawl Collars, latest trimmings.

CARACUL COATS.—We have the best value ever shown in this particular line. Plain and quilted linings. Equal to any shown at \$25 and \$27. Our price.....\$20.00 and \$22.50

BLACK BEAVER COAT—Best quality. Heavy quilted lining. Excellent Fur Collar and best workmanship. Equal to any Fur-lined Coat at less than half the price. Only.....\$22.50

Reversible Coatings are the latest hit. We have them, 56 in. wide. Prices.....\$1.25 and \$2.25 yd.

Highest price for produce Phone Goods promptly delivered
43

Honey in any quantity at lowest price.

Union Bank of Canada

Paid-up Capital \$ 4,755,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,300,000
Total Assets, (Over) 83,000,000

London, England Office,
51, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

A Branch of this Bank has been established in London, England, at No. 51, Threadneedle Street, E. C., where Letters of Credit and Drafts payable at all important points in Canada and the United States, can be purchased, and Money Transfers arranged.

A Visitors' Room is provided for the convenience of clients of the Bank when in London, to which their mail may be addressed. Correspondence solicited.

London Branch: F. W. ASHE, Manager,
G. M. C. HART-SMITH, Assistant-Manager.

Canada's Lode Star

Our Canada! brave, young and strong,
Grandly outspread from sea to sea,
We look, through ages dim and long,
To what thou hast been—and shalt be!
Thy long untrodden hill and woods,
Thy mighty lakes, so blue and lone,
The mystery of thy solitudes,
Long to this warlike world unknown!

Now, o'er the ocean highway pass
From teeming lands beyond the sea,
Thousands who leave the tolling mass
Behind—our citizens to be.
From climes far sundered—east and west—
Europe, and realms of vast Cathay,
Onward they've pressed, to share our best,
Our bounteous land,—our Empire's sway.

How shall we bid their pulses beat,
To the rich music of our past?
How win their varying minds to greet
Traditions that we hold so fast?
'Tis our behest—to bear on high
The Standard God so long hath blessed
With righteousness and liberty
To gird the world, from east to west!

From Rannimede to Marston Moor
Our steeple blood and treasure spent,
That Freedom's throne might stand secure,
And justice be with mercy lent!
Then let their sons—the brave and strong—
Uphold that banner far and wide,
Ne'er sheltering nor suffering wrong
Where'er their children's tents abide!

So shall the stranger from afar,
From bonds and tyrants find release,
'God and the Right,' his polar star,
And liberty the pledge of peace!
So may no pride of power or place
Nor lust of gold, nor pleasure's lure,
Nor faction cry, nor feud of race
Draw thee from thy foundation sure!

Our Canada! brave, young and strong,
Grandly outspread from sea to sea,
We look, through ages dim and long,
To what thou hast been—and shalt be!
To the bright future thine may be!
The red-cross banner still thy pride,
Trophy of many a hard-fought field,
Duty—thy compass and thy guide,
And God Himself thy Strength and Shield!
—Agnes Maule Machar (Fidelis).

Neck Broken by Fall

By the breaking of a hayrack on the wagon on which he was riding on Saturday afternoon last, Josiah Latta, aged 66 years, now lies cold in death at his home at Poucher's Mills. On Saturday afternoon he was in the city about his business in company with a Mr. Arthur Hicks. He later transferred to the vehicle of Mr. E. Barber with whom he rode out in the direction of home. When on the Tweed road, near Honeywell's blacksmith shop in the fifth concession of Thurlow, some distance north of Corbyville, the rack on which he was sitting broke and he was precipitated to the ground on his head, breaking his neck in the fall and causing instant death. His companion saw at once what had befallen him, and drove him to his home at Poucher's Mills, and informed the authorities. The undertaking wagon of Messrs. Tickell & Sons and an undertaker were sent for to prepare the remains for burial.

Deceased leaves a widow and a family to mourn his loss. The fatality is the talk of the whole countryside. Belleville Ontario.

To Fight White Plague

A group of the most influential men in Kingston, including Mayor Graham and Mr. W. F. Nickle, M. P., have secured incorporation under the name of The Kingston Health Association, with the object of carrying on a vigorous fight against the white plague. The association is authorized to erect, equip and maintain hospitals, sanitariums and other buildings for the care of patients, and to conduct a training school for nurses. It is incorporated without share capital.

Immigration Returns

For the first half of the present fiscal year, that is April to September, inclusive, the total immigration amounts to 241,030 as against 204,382 for the same months of last year, an increase of 18 per cent.

Of this number 83,316 were from the United States, as compared with 75,445 for a like period of last year, or an increase of 10 per cent., while 158,614 arrived via ocean ports as against 128,837 for the same months of 1910, or an increase of 23 per cent.

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor bill? For sale by all dealers.

Wellman's Women's Institute

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute was held October 19th at the home of Mrs. C. Dracup. The meeting opened with singing of "The Maple Leaf." The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Roll called. Miss Flossie Pollock gave instrumental music. Mrs. E. Scarlett gave an excellent paper on "Woman as a Power in the Home." Quite a lengthy discussion followed. Miss Alice Pollock gave a humorous reading, "When a Man does Woman's Work." The Secretary read a letter in rhyme from Mrs. Mary Graham of Belleville, an old and esteemed member. Letters of sympathy for their recent bereavement to be sent to Mrs. W. W. Dracup and Miss Jessie Watson. There were sixteen present. Sixty cents collection for the sick children's hospital.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Jackman, November 16th. Miss Flossie Pollock is to take the topic. Visitors welcome.

Spring Brook

A load of ladies drove over to the W. M. S. convention held at Madoc. They brought back with them the Banner which was offered for the largest percentage of members and money for the past year, thus showing them to be the banner auxiliary in the district. They will give a Thanksgiving Fowl Supper in the Hall on October 30th, tickets 40c. and 50c.

Mrs. I. Barton has returned from the west and may locate there some time in the near future. Mrs. White has again opened up her millinery department and is very busy. Dame Rumor was a little ahead of time last week, nevertheless ye dames and maidens, be ready: we will take chocolates Mr. Bridegroom. Mrs. James Morgan is visiting in Trenton.

Mr. Harry Mawson spent Sunday in town here. Rev. J. D. P. Knox assisted Mr. Moore on Sunday at the afternoon service.

Mr. Jackson Moore has had his house painted and papered inside by Mr. Sills of Madoc. The barn, which is practically a new one now, was also painted by Mr. Sills.

Mrs. Wesley Mason spent some days last week in Campbellford with her brother Claude, who is ill with appendicitis.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar, of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

STERLING HALL

MID-SEASON SALE OF CARPETS

Since there exists in every home the need for new floor covering for fall and winter, the chance to purchase desirable carpets under actual worth should certainly be taken advantage of.

We are placing on sale our entire stock of piece carpets at greatly reduced prices. This embraces Tapestry, Brussels, Wool and Unions.

Below are quoted some of our special sale prices.

Don't fail to inspect these goods.

TAPESTRY CARPETS in light and dark effects, 50c. and 60c. values.....on sale at 39c. per yd.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS in green and fawn effects, values \$1.00 and \$1.10, on sale at 79c. per yd.

WOOL CARPETS in a full range of colorings, values 75c. to 90c.....on sale at 59c.

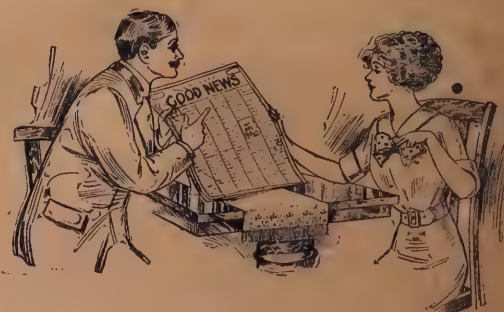
MATTINGS on sale, 35c., values for 25c., 15c. values for 10c., 25c. values for 15c.

Plain Window Shades 35c. Lace Trimmed Window Shades 35c.

Mid-Season Sale of Ladies' Wear

SKIRTS, UNDERSKIRTS AND COATS AT PURSE-PLEASING PRICES

Ladies' Navy and Black Vicuna Skirts of good quality and style, regular \$2.50.....for \$1.98.
Ladies' Fine Black Vicuna Skirts, latest style, regular \$4.00,.....for \$2.50.
Ladies' Venetian Skirts, regular \$5.00.....for \$2.79.
Ladies' Black, Sateen Underskirts, regular \$1.50....for \$1.00.
Black, and Colored Fall Coats, \$10.00, \$12.50, and \$15.00 values.....on sale at \$7.50, \$10.00, and \$12.50.
Children's Cloth Coats at \$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00, worth \$3.00 to \$5.00.



MID-SEASON GOOD NEWS ABOUT FURS

Our stock of fine furs is particularly strong for quality and good value. Both in small furs and in fur-lined garments for ladies and gentlemen we can offer exceptional values.

\$45.00 buys a Lady's Fine All-Wave Broadcloth, Rat-lined coat with natural Sable Collar, and Reverses, well worth \$60.00.

\$50.00 buys a Gent's Fine Beaver cloth Rat-lined coat with Otter Collar, worth \$65.00.

Great assortment of Muffs, Stoles, Scarfs, etc. in Sable, Opposum and Marmot at.....CLOSE PRICES

Sparks From the Ever Busy Grocery Corner

Our grocery buying assures best fresh goods at lowest possible prices.

Fine Red Salmon, worth 20c. per tin for.....15c.
Finest Red Salmon, worth 25c. per tin, for.....20c.
Special Blend Green Tea.....25c. lb.
Laundry Ironing Wax, 2 cakes for.....5c.
Snowflake Ammonia Powder.....5c.
Highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Beans, and Dried Apples.

Mid-Season Snaps in Crockery and Glassware

25c. White Granite Pitcher for.....10c.
8c. 7 in. Granite Soup Plates for.....5c.
5c. 7 in. " Soap Slats at.....2 for 5c.
5c. Gold and White Bread and Butter Plates at 2 for 5c.
Large White Cream Pitchers.....5c.
15c. Glass Butter Dishes, covered, for.....10c.
15c. Glass Fruit Dipper for.....5c.

W. R. Mather
WHERE QUALITY REIGNS

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

CURING MEAT.

The methods of keeping meats the year around is well known to farmers' wives, but a mystery to most town housekeepers. A good sized piece of meat may be bought advantageously and corned, after cutting off a portion to be used in its fresh state. The rump is best to corn. Beef tongues, fresh ham, veal, or mutton are excellent when corned.

A pickle for corning meat in small quantities is made as follows: Four pounds of coarse salt, eight quarts of water, two pounds of brown sugar, one-half pound of saltpetre, stir until salt and sugar are dissolved; then boil and skim, letting the mixture become cold before pouring over the meat. Turn the meat in the pickle every day for a week, which will give it a fine color and flavor. During the summer this pickle may be boiled over with an addition of one cup of salt and one cup of brown sugar to one quart of water, when it will keep sweet for several weeks. A plate or clean flat stone must be used to keep the meat beneath the pickle.

A large beef tongue will have to be kept in the pickle fourteen days before it is ready for use.

Dried Beef.—Select a round of beef and divide in two parts through the middle, rejecting the bone. For twelve pounds of meat allow one-half pound of fine salt, one-quarter ounce of pulverized saltpetre, and one-half pound of brown sugar. Rub this mixture into the meat every morning until it is all used up. At the end of this time hang up in the smokehouse for two weeks to dry. An excess of smoke will ruin the flavor.

Few town people have a smokehouse, and this method will be found a very good substitute. Drive nails around the top of a tight barrel, fill an iron pan or pail half full of ashes, build a fire on top of these. Hang the meat by a stout twine on the nails, place a board over the top of the barrel, and cover tightly with an old blanket. This method has been tried in the back yard of a city residence and found practical for smoking two hams, two pieces of beef, and two sausages.

If two or three families will club together and buy their meat wholesale they will find that their meat bills will be about one-third what it usually costs.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Yellow Cucumbers.—Take six large yellow cucumbers, peel and cut in half, remove seeds and cut in pieces about two inches; add two and a half handfuls of salt and leave stand over night. Next morning wash off and lay pieces on cloth to dry. Put one quart of vinegar on to boil and add three cups of sugar. Put in cucumbers, few at a time, have jars ready when cucumbers are clear, but not soft, then put in jars; add some white mustard seed and seal.

Pickled Onions.—Take a half peck of little white onions, leave in water over night, peel and put in water again over night, adding a handful of salt. Next morning lay onions on cloth to dry. Boil three quarts of vinegar, three tablespoons of sugar, one-third handful of round allspice, four or five bay leaves, one-half handful of whole black pepper. Put onions in jar and cover with the vinegar; add a half teaspoonful of ground red pepper. Tie cloth over to keep steam in.

Dill Pickles.—Take one-half peck of dill pickles, ten cents' worth of dill. Wash pickles and lay a layer of dill on bottom of a one-half gallon jar, then a layer of pickles, and so on until all is used, last layer being dill. Cover with enough salt water and a stone, so as to keep pickles well under water.

Good Quince Jelly.—Take half a peck of quince, wash and cut in quarters and add enough water to cover even, boil till soft, then put in bag and let drain all night. Add a cupful of sugar to every cup of juice. Boil until a little on saucer thickens. You can do the same with grapes, crab apples, and skins of peaches and pears. Do not add water when making grape jelly.

MARMALADE.

Orange.—Select one orange and one lemon with a thin skin. Cut in slices and then in cubes. To this add six cups of water. Let stand over night. Next morning boil twenty minutes, measure liquid, and to one cupful of mixture add one cupful of sugar. Boil evenly for one-half hour, or until it jells. This will make eight medium sized glasses.

Rhubarb.—Six cups rhubarb cut in small pieces, six cups of granulated sugar, two large or four small oranges cut in thin slices, skin and all. Boil all together until thick, then in pint fruit jars. This is delicious.

Marmalade.—Cut orange and red from rind of one

watermelon. Cut white rind into squares and lay in cold water over night. Next morning put through food chopper, cover with cold water, and let come to boil; then drain. Repeat twice, then boil until tender. Put pulp through chopper and when the rinds are tender, put all into one kettle with five pounds of granulated sugar, boil for two hours, and put into jars. This marmalade is a beautiful golden color and delicious.

CELERY.

Celery and Cheese.—Stew until tender celery cut into one inch pieces. Take one cup of water left after removing the celery and add it (the water) to a rich white sauce. Stir into this sauce enough grated cheese to make in a rich yellow in color. Put the previously prepared celery into a baking dish, pour the sauce over it, and cover thickly with bread crumbs that have been browned in melted butter. Heat in oven a few minutes.

Creamed Celery and Almonds.—Drop celery cut into inch lengths into boiling water. Stew until tender. Make a rich cream sauce and stir into it one-half cup of blanched chopped almonds. Add this sauce to the drained celery. Serve hot.

Fried Celery Sticks.—Cut celery into pieces four inches in length. Steam until partly tender. Take from water, cool, roll in egg and cracker crumbs, fry in hot fat. Pile in log cabin fashion on plate and serve hot.

POPULAR RECIPES.

Quick Coffee Cake.—One tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful lard, one pinch salt, one cupful sugar, one egg, beat all together; three and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, add enough milk to make a stiff batter. Put sliced apples on top, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Sliced peaches are also nice.

Sour Cream Cookies.—Two eggs, one and one-half cups sugar, three-fourths cup butter, three-fourths cup sour cream, or milk, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful nutmeg, one-fourth teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful soda, a pinch of salt, three and one-half cups flour, one-half teaspoonful baking powder. This recipe will make about fifty cookies.

Apple Snow.—Boil about five apples to a pulp, sweetening to taste. When cool place in a large bowl, together with the white of one egg, juice of one lemon, and one cup of sugar. Beat the mixture about thirty minutes with a wire egg beater. The result is three times the amount you started with, enough to serve ten people.

Tomato Relish.—One peck ripe tomatoes, chopped and drained over night in a bag, two cups chopped celery, two cups chopped onions, three green peppers chopped, one quart strong vinegar, two pounds brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls salt, two tablespoonfuls cinnamon, two ounces mustard seed. Stir all together well, bottle and seal. No cooking. Keeps any length of time.

GRAPES.

Grape Juice.—To two gallons of grapes put three quarts of water; cover and let boil until grapes break. Steam, and to six quarts of juice add two pounds of granulated sugar. Let come to a boil, skim, put into bottles hot, and seal.

Grape Sherbet.—Two pounds Concord grapes, two lemons, one quart water, one pound sugar, lay a square of cheesecloth over a large bowl; put in the washed grapes and mash thoroughly; squeeze out all the juice and add an equal amount of sugar, the lemon juice. Use sugar enough to make it quite sweet, then freeze.

ATTRACTIVE RECIPES.

Pumpkin Pie.—One cup pumpkin cooked fine, one egg, one level tablespoonful of flour, two-thirds of a cupful of sugar or sweeter if desired, a pinch of salt, one-half teaspoonful ginger, one-quarter teaspoonful cinnamon, or allspice, enough milk to fill one pie. Bake with lower crust only and brown slightly on top.

Tart Filling.—Lemon or orange paste for tarts: Juice of one lemon or orange and pulp, one egg, one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter. Set in boiling water to thicken. Put on the tart crusts. If they are deep enough this can be frosted.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Scrubbing brushes, if hung in the air, will last twice as long as they would if allowed to lie in a damp place.

When sticking labels on canisters add a little honey to the flour and water paste, and then the paper will not peel off.

After trimming a lamp turn the wick down, or else when lighted the lamp will be found to be covered with oil.

Steaming is better than boiling for fish, fowl, or poultry. All the juices of the meat are retained and nothing is wasted.

A Larder Hint.—If a ham, a piece of bacon, or some spiced beef is on hand, be sure to turn the meat daily and put it on a clean dish.

When buying apples select the heaviest, for they are the best, also take those which, when pressed with the thumb, yield to it with a slight cracking noise.

Stewing is the best and most economical way of cooking meat. It needs very little heat, and the vegetables, so necessary for the flavor, increase the bulk.

A Discolored Teapot.—If your

pot is of rough china or pottery you may have some difficulty in getting rid of the stains. Stand ammonia and water in it, and then scrub well with crystal soap. Repeat till clean.

Difficulty is often met with in beating whites of eggs, when they absolutely refuse to froth. Do not be discouraged, but for every egg white add two drops of pure glycerine, then they will whip quickly to a froth light and stiff. The glycerine is harmless and merely has a drying effect, causing the evaporation of moisture from the egg. It is an excess of moisture which excludes the air from the cells of albumen.

Also add the glycerine to fresh eggs and they will froth in half of the usual time required. The above has been proved by repeated experiments.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 29.

Lesson V.—A psalm of deliverance,
Psa. 85. Golden Text,
Psa. 126. 3.

A Psalm of the sons of Korah — There are two groups of psalms in this third book of the Psalter. The sons of Korah, who were responsible for those from 84 to 89, made up a guild of singers connected with the temple, and these psalms were collected by them for the temple service. The rest of the book, Psalms 73-83, were collected by the sons of Asaph, who held a similar position.

Verse 1. Thou has been favorable — The first three verses breathe a spirit of gratitude for the mercies of Jehovah in bringing home the captive people, forgiving their iniquity, and taking away his wrath.

Thy land—Judah was in a special sense the chosen territory of God for the working out of his redemption purpose.

The captivity of Jacob—Referring in particular to the period of seventy years in the land and under the sway of Babylon. Jacob is another name for Israel (Gen. 32:28).

2. Selah—This word occurs 74 times in the Hebrew Bible and 71 times in the Psalter. There is no uniform tradition as to its precise meaning. The most acceptable theory makes it a kind of musical interlude, the instruments at this point sounding forth loud, while the voices of the singers ceased.

3. Taken away all thy wrath—All the prophets looked upon the calamities that befell Israel as sure signs of the displeasure of God. The smile of prosperity meant that the divine anger was averted, and had given place to favor. All these descriptions of passion in God are, of course, a human way of speaking. But they declare a great fact. The wrath of God is not a weakness in him. It indicates the intensity of his antagonism to all evil.

4. Turn us—We have here a prayer for the restoration of God's favor (verses 4-7). "Turn to us" expresses this more accurately. A discouraging hour has arrived. It may be that hour just before the building of the temple, or, it may reflect the state of things in the troublous times of Nehemiah.

5. Draw out thine anger—It seemed to the weary people, after their hard captivity that the tokens of Jehovah's displeasure ought now to cease, and not be dragged out for the coming generations.

6. Quicken us again—Ezekiel's vision of the valley of dry bones and the wonderful reawakening of life within them, may have been in the mind of the singer. The prophecies of restoration imply a belief in the spiritual and temporal resurrection of the nation.

7. Thy loving kindness—A prayer for that particular manifestation of it which would be at once evident in prosperity attending the efforts to re-establish the nation. Salvation in like manner, was, in this case, a deliverance from threatening evils. But in a deeper, inner sense, these words can even now be made a prayer of any humble heart seeking the evidences of God's loving regard.

8-13.—A delightful picture of the sure results of answered prayer.

8. I will hear. He has been speaking to Jehovah; he now listens to what Jehovah has to say. It is wise counsel that directs the worshiper not only to speak often with God, but to let God speak often to him.

He will speak peace unto his people.

There is sure to be peace restored in the hearts of the forgiven. And there is certain forgiveness for those who have no disposition to turn again to folly. Sincere repentance has its fruit in a stern refusal to turn back again to the old life.

9. Salvation is nigh—He has prayed for salvation, and now he receives this message concerning it—that it is ever present to those who reverence Jehovah with becoming fear. The presence of God's salvation is like the glory of the Shekinah which abode in the tabernacle (Exod. 40:34, 35).

10. Mercy and truth—When God brings his salvation nigh, he shows mercy, but he does not compromise his character. So the Word came to dwell among men, full of both grace and truth (John 1). These attributes of the divine life, together with the righteousness which is the fruitage of the inward salvation, and the peace which abides in the heart of the upright, are to adorn the lives of men also. A new wonder to appear; truth, a characteristic of the life of God, is to spring up out of the soil of earth (11). And righteousness (11), which dwells alone with God, is to descend from heaven to the lowly habitation of men's hearts.

Thus a perfect harmony is to be effected between earth and heaven. This was in keeping with the most advanced ideas of the Jewish prophets. Their heaven was a re-habitated earth.

12. Yea, Jehovah will give us good—Not only blessings of a lofty spiritual nature, but everyday mercies as well, such as an increase in the productivity of the land. The psalmist speaks of our land with a peculiar and patriotic affection. The Messianic reign, to the Hebrews, meant outward conditions of peace and prosperity as a pledge of divine favor.

13. Righteousness—It is represented as a herald going before Jehovah, opening up the way for the restored nation to walk in, that a bright and safe future may be assured God's people. All the ways of Jehovah are right ways.

ELECTRIFIED CHILDREN.

Reports of Experiments in Sweden in Hastening Their Growth.

Interesting investigations into the effects of electricity upon the development of school children have recently been made in Stockholm says the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette. The walls and ceilings of a schoolroom were lined with a coil of wires through which a high frequency current was passed. The children in the room were thus in the position of an iron core in the centre of a magnetizing coil.

Fifty children were kept in this room, while fifty others of the same average age, size and mental development were kept in an adjoining without electrical treatment. It is stated that at the end of six months the children under electrical treatment showed an average growth of two inches, while those without electricity grew only 1½ inches.

The electrified children showed an increase in weight in proportion to their height. The electrified children also showed an average proficiency in their studies of 92 per cent., and fifteen of them showed 100 per cent. The unelectrified children, on the other hand, were only 75 per cent. proficient on the average and not one of them reached 100 per cent.

It is added that the electrified children appeared to be much brighter, quicker and more active. They were prompter in attendance and much less subject to fatigue. The teachers also showed superior working capacity in the electrified room. While there was an odor of ozone in the room, it was held that the presence of ozone would not account for the results observed.

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

The consumption of alcohol is diminishing in France and the bigger the city the more marked is the diminution. Dr. Jacques Bertillon has just drawn up statistics showing the consumption of alcohol since 1900 in thirty-three French cities. The main factor in causing the decrease is the application of the law of 1897, which exempted wine and beer and greatly increased the taxes on distilled beverages. Formerly wine in all cities of alcohol was at 7 to 8 litres a head, while it was only 2 litres 84 centilitres in the country districts. Since 1901 the consumption has dropped to 6 litres in towns of from 4,000 to 10,000 inhabitants and to 4 litres 25 centilitres in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants. In the country districts there has been no change.

GERM PROOF HOUSE.

A doctor in Yokohama, Japan, has built himself a house that is proof against microbes. The walls are built of hollow bricks of glass, the interiors being filled up with a solution of salicylic acid and soda, which is intended to neutralize the temperature of the interior. The windows are constructed of glass and are submitted to the house robe through filters.

ROYAL CITY OF RICHMOND

THE BEAUTIFUL OLD TOWN NEAR LONDON.

A Favorite Place of Residence for the Kings and Queens of England.

The fact that King Manoel has been living at Richmond reminds one of the numerous associations with royalty which the old town possesses, says the English Lady's Pictorial. King Manoel really only followed the example of early Kings of England.

Edward I. and II. resided at Sheen, as Richmond was then called, and Edward III. died there in 1377. Richard II. after the death of his Queen at the palace partially demolished the building and Henry V. restored it. In 1498 the palace was burnt, but Henry VII. rebuilt it, giving it his own name of Richmond, and died there in 1509.

It is recorded too that a foreign King was entertained there in the sixteenth century, for Philip I., King of Spain, having been driven upon the coast of England by a storm, was entertained in this palace with great magnificence in the year 1566, and in 1623 Charles V., Emperor of Germany, was lodged at Richmond.

Henry VIII. was only an occasional resident, preferring Hampton Court, and when Wolsey's palace was transferred to the King the Cardinal received permission to reside at Richmond. Being accustomed to

THE PRESENCE OF ROYALTY.

Richmond did not take kindly to the change and Hall says:

"When the common people, and especially such as had been servants to Henry VII., saw the Cardinal keep house in the Manor Royal of Richmond, which that monarch so highly esteemed, it was a marvel to hear how they grumbled, saying, 'So a butcher's dog doth die in the manor of Richmond.'"

Queen Elizabeth was for a short period a prisoner at Richmond during the reign of Mary, and even forcible detention there could not blind her to the charms of the place, so that in her own reign the palace was one of her favorite residences, and a royal visitor in the time of Queen Elizabeth was Eric V., King of Sweden. Queen Elizabeth died at Richmond in 1603.

One may assume that the place was a favorite of Charles I., as he enclosed the Richmond Park. Lord Buckhurst and Edward Sackville in 1636 performed a masque before the King and Queen at Richmond, Richmond Palace suffered very greatly during the civil war; practically the whole place was pulled down and only a very small portion of the old building now remains.

Richmond, too, has many associations with the Georges, as has Twickenham, just across the river. Marble Hill, Twickenham, one of the estates in the neighborhood now devoted to public uses, was built by George II. for his favorite, Mrs. Howard, afterward

COUNTRESS OF SUFFOLK.

and the plain looking building is hardly perhaps so magnificent as one would expect from a place of which, according to Swift, "Mr. Pope was the contriver of the gardens, Lord Herbert and keeper of the icehouse." Mrs. Fitzherbert, the beautiful morganatic wife of George IV., whom he married when Prince of Wales, also lived at Marble Hill. Twickenham is associated with France's royal family and Orleans House received its name when the Duke of Orleans came to reside there in 1800. York House, Twickenham, where Queen Anne was born, was for many years the residence of the Comte de Paris and is now in possession of Ratan Tata, a wealthy Indian.

Crossing the river once more we can inspect the romantic Ham House, which is full of legends of the past. In its earlier days Ham House had royal associations until it came into possession of Sir Lionel Tollemache through his wife, Elizabeth. Countess of Dysart. Her second husband was the Duke of Lauderdale and it was at Ham House that the meeting of the Cabal took place. One of the most picturesque traditions—a tradition disproved, however—is that the iron gates have only been opened once since they were shut on Charles I.

Returning to Richmond, the shooting box of George III. is one of the evidences of how the days were used for sport from the days of Charles I. upward, and it is only in comparatively recent years that the numbers of plantations have been reduced, the opportunities for sport diminished and incidentally much of the wild life of the park has suffered.

The incidents which led to the enclosing of Richmond Park as a royal pleasure ground have resulted now in

A LOVELY PARK

being opened to the public generally, and the views from the higher

ground over the Thames Valley are matchless.

The chief associations of Richmond Park of recent years have been in connection with White Lodge, the residence for so many years of the Teck family, where the present Queen spent her early life, and where the Prince of Wales was born.

Everything is royal at Richmond down to the ancient watermen's regatta, and even the humble cheese cake is there a "maid of honor." Remnants of royal barges quite recently lay in the boat yards and doubtless the surroundings induced a former M. P. to be discontented with ordinary modes of progression on the river and to make stately journeys upstream in a canopied barge rowed by gay coated watermen. But that has gone with the Maria Wood, last relic of ancient City processions upstream, and Richmond is now content to be modern, but not so modern as neighboring places which disfigure their roadways with useful but inelegant and unromantic trams.

Richmond has its share of waterside men, who as King's Watermen show something of the old pageantry of the river on state occasions, among them the King's Bargemaster, who in private life is the host of

A RIVERSIDE INN,

but on such a State occasion as a coronation fetches the regalia from the Tower and takes his place in quaint, old fashioned costume at the head of the sovereign's procession.

If rumor that a residence for the Prince of Wales may eventually be found in Richmond proves correct the town will rejoice greatly. Meanwhile it has this year welcomed a resident not the heir to a throne but an exiled sovereign, and one may hope that the residence in the town of King Manoel may have some effect in making Richmond once more a fashionable centre, for of late years the place has suffered through the motor car making it "too near town."

In turning over old books of the Thames one is apt to muse over old masques, fetes and pageants and compare them favorably with modern efforts at the picturesque; but one must doubt if Pepys or Evelyn saw anything so brilliant as the Thames fetes which Richmond still gives us at times or if the dandies at Dilton offered to their guests anything more charming than the modern carnivals.

TREE CISTERNS OF SUDAN.

The Natives' Method of Obtaining Water in the Dry Season.

In view of the many suggestions made for the bringing down of rain it is interesting to note that in the Gezira district to the south of Khartoum whenever a drought is threatening all the children are sent into the fields and are made to clap their hands and shout vigorously, writes a Cairo correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette.

The idea is that rain will be brought down, and the little boys and girls are kept out in the open at this game until the wished for result has been obtained. This year there have been rainstorms in superabundance in the district, so the children's intercession has not been required, or perhaps the abnormal rainfall is due to their vigorous action in the past.

The latest Sudan Times gives a most interesting account of one of the means of which the inhabitants of Kordofan provide themselves with a copious water supply in that arid springless region. It is nothing more or less than the adansonia digitata, called by the natives homr, but commonly known as baobab. These baobab trees are from 10 to 25 feet in diameter; they grow to a considerable height, with trunks about 20 to 30 feet and fine branches, giving a vast amount of shade.

Strange to say, the trunks are naturally hollow and are thus used as cisterns for the storage of water. Should the cavities not be large enough the natives scoop them out further. An opening is made either in the side of the trunk near the top or right at the top where the branches start. In the former case the tree is filled with buckets from pools which are dug at the foot of the tree to collect the rainwater during the rainy season. In the latter case the tree is filled by nature when the rain falls, the branches acting as sort of gutters.

At times the trees crack, but this occurs very rarely, and the trunks are no longer of any use as reservoirs. However, lately the resourceful native has adopted cement as a means of stopping up the cracks and a large number of baobabs have been repaired in this manner. Curiously enough the presence of such a large quantity of water in the trunk in now impedes its growth, and it is certainly one of the most ingenious devices of nature for circumventing a natural difficulty.

Every cultivator has his baobab tree, which is indispensable to his work. These trees are looked upon as personal property and on the death of a land owner his baobabs pass as heirlooms to his sons.

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CLOSE QUARTERS; OR, THE HOUSE IN THE RUE BARBETTE

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd)

He would have quitted the saloon, but Captain Gaultier laughed—

"Hold on a bit; it is my turn now. Suppose I try to pump you."

A giant wave took hold of the vessel and shook her violently, and Brett, though an average amateur sailor, felt that the saloon was no place for him.

"Between you and the ship, Captain Gaultier," he said, "the success of the operation would be certain. I have secured a quiet corner of the deck. If you wish for further talk we must adjourn there."

The transit was effected without incident, much to Brett's relief. After a minute or two he felt that a cigar was possible. He turned to his companion with a quiet observation—

"The vessel has failed. You can start now."

"Well," said Gaultier, "tell me what is the mystery attaching to Talbot's movements. I only heard the vaguest of rumors in the Department, but something very terrible appears to have happened, and, indeed, I heartily wished I had kept my mouth shut concerning my supposed meeting with him last Tuesday, as the affair was no business of mine. Moreover, you have now somewhat shaken my belief in his identity, although I can hardly tell you why that should be so."

Brett paused to make sure that no one would overhear him, and in the fewest possible words, he poured the tale into the other's wondering ear. When he had finished, Gaultier remained silent a few minutes.

Already the clear radiance of the magnificent light at Calais was sending intermittent flashes of brightness over the deck, and the long shoulder of Cape Grisez was thrusting the force of the gale back into mid-Channel.

"I think," said Gaultier, speaking slowly and thoughtfully, "that your view is the right one, Mr. Brett. You are going on to Paris, you said?"

"Then we can travel together. All that you have said is quite new to me. Curiously enough, I have just returned from Constantinople, and I may be able to assist you."

Brett silently thanked his stars for the gratuitous circumstance which threw him into the company of Captain Gaultier. He recognized that the King's messenger, with the precaution that might be expected from one whose daily life demanded extreme prudence, de-

"And you have heard, no doubt, something of the precautions taken by the present Sultan to safeguard his life against the attacks of possible assassins?"

"Yes," said Brett.

"Well, those have been redoubled of late, and the man never goes out that he is not in the most absolute state of fear. He is a pitiful sight, I assure you. I saw him less than a fortnight ago, driving to the Mosque on Friday, and his coachman evidently had orders to go at a gallop through the streets, whilst not only was the entire road protected by soldiers, but every house was examined previously by police agents. There is something in the wind of more than usual importance in the neighborhood of Yildiz Kiosk just now, I am certain. I suppose you did not chance to see any mention of the fact that Hussein-ul-Mulk, the Sultan's nephew, has recently fled from Turkey, and is now under the protection of the French Government?"

"Yes, I noticed that."

"You don't seem to miss much," was Gaultier's sharp remark, pausing in his narrative to light a cigar. "One of my few virtues is that I read the newspapers."

The train was slowing down as it neared the town station in Calais, and Gaultier's voice could be momentarily heard above its diminishing rattle.

"Well," he said, "I happen to know Hussein-ul-Mulk, and if we find out where he lives in Paris I will introduce you to him."

Brett looked at the slumbering Frenchman out of the corner of his eye. The man appeared to be dozing peacefully enough, but the alert barrister had an impression that his limbs were not sufficiently relaxed under the influence of slumber. Indeed, he felt sure that the Frenchman was wide awake and endeavoring to catch the drift of their conversation.

"I will be most pleased to meet your friend, Captain Gaultier," he said, "and lest it should slip your memory I will give you a reminder."

He opened his card-case and wrote on the back of a card: "Grand Hotel. Breakfast 11.30. No more at present."

The quick-witted King's messenger read and understood.

"It seems to me," he went on, "that he is the very man for your purpose. Though he is not in favor at Court just now, he has plenty of friends in the various departments, and he would give you letters which would be certain to secure you some excellent orders. I suppose you are going to the East as the result of the unimpaired intention of the Turkish Government to reconstitute the navy."

Brett made a haphazard guess at Gaultier's meaning.

"Yes," he said, "we ought to place a good many thousand tons with them."

Gaultier leant forward to strike a match and glanced at their companion. For some indescribable reason he shared Brett's views concerning this gentleman, and immediately started a conversation of general significance. They soon discovered that they had several mutual acquaintances, and in this way they passed the dreary journey to Paris pleasantly enough.

At the Gare du Nord, the Frenchman, who seemed to be thoroughly revived by the air of his beloved Paris, hurried out simultaneously with themselves. He had no difficulty in hearing Brett's directions to a cabman. Gaultier entered another vehicle.

Brett was the first away from the station. He fancied he saw his French travelling companion hastily whisper something to a lounge near the exit, so he suddenly pulled up his vehicle, gave the driver a two-franc piece and told him to go to the Grand Hotel and there await his arrival. The cab had halted for the moment in the Rue Lafayette, at the corner of the Place Valenciennes, and the cabman, recognizing that his fare was an Englishman and consequently mad, drove off immediately in obedience to orders.

Though nearly six o'clock in the morning, it was quite dark, but as Brett walked rapidly back towards the station he had no difficulty in picking out Gaultier, who occupied an open vehicle. Some little distance behind came another, and herein the barrister thought he recognized the man to whom the Frenchman in the train had spoken. By this time many other cabs were dashing out of the station-yard, so Brett took the chance that he might be hopelessly wrong.

He hailed a third vehicle and told the driver to follow the other two, which were now some distance down the Rue Lafayette. Not until the three cabs had crossed the Place de l'Opera and passed the Madeleine could Brett be certain that the occupant of the second was following his friend Gaultier. Then he chuckled to himself, for this was surely a rare stroke of luck.

Quickly reviewing the possibilities of the affair, he came to the conclusion that the travelling Frenchman readily understood him, if any English, but that he had caught the name of the fugitive from the Sultan's wrath and had forthwith betrayed an interest in their conversation which was, to say the least, remarkable. At the exit from

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the face-cloth and prepared the water.

Harold did like a story better than all the other entertaining things that Aunt Fanny did for him. He began to creep slowly from his hiding and then he came to her side.

"I shall have to use a little water to tell you this story," she said, as she dipped the cloth in the bowl.

"Now there was a man who owned a splendid place, but the house was getting browned by the weather, and so he decided to fix it up. He began with the roof. Aunt Fanny ran the cloth over the yellow curls. "He washed all the shingles with the hose, and then he came along down to the windows. These he gave a lot of water, and was very careful to see that the corners of the glass were clean. Then there was a little porch on the front of the house, and this was very black. He swept and garnished this nicely."

Before Harold knew it his nose was fresh and rosy. "Next came the door," said Aunt Fanny. "This had to be scrubbed very nicely, because all the visitors who come notice this first. The walls near the door had to be freshened up a little, and next he began on the bay windows. These needed more care than anything else," and when Aunt Fanny had explained all about this, the ears were clean.

"Now there is a long lane leading to the house, and this had to be plowed again, and all the rubbish taken away."

She ran the cloth all about the neck, and Harold was as clean as his little baby sister.

"And then what happened?" he asked, as Aunt Fanny fastened his fresh collar.

"Why, the man was happy, and every one who rode by thought

what a pretty change he had made."

Harold laughed. "That was a nice story, and it is nice to be clean. Tell me another."—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Free Sample of Cuticura Ointment Cured Baby's Skin Unur.

That the Cuticura treatment is the most successful and economical for torturing, disfiguring affections of the skin and scalp could receive no more striking proof than the remarkable statement made by William Whyte, 325 Tudor road, Leicester, England.

"A sample of Cuticura Ointment cured my baby's face. She had the measles when one year old, and it left her with a very scurfy forehead and face. It was very irritating and would bleed when she scratched herself. I took her to the doctor and he gave her some ointment. I tried it and it did no good. One night I said to my wife: 'How would it be to send for a sample of Cuticura ointment?' I did so, used it and my baby's face grew better. She has now a lovely skin, and I can safely say that Cuticura cured her."

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, those wishing to try for themselves without cost their efficacy in the treatment of eczema, rashes, itchings, burnings, scaling and crustings, from infancy to age, may send to the Potter Drug and Chemical Corp., Dept. 5W, Boston U.S.A., for a liberal trial of each with 32-page Cuticura Book, an authority on skin and scalp affections.

The man who feels that he is bigger than his job is generally mistaken. If he was he would quickly get a job that would fit him.



The Handy Heater
PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

You often need some heat in early Fall, when you have not yet started the furnace.

In whatever part of the house you want it, you can get it best and quickest with a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater.

The Perfection is the most reliable heater on the market, and you can move it wherever you please.

Start it in bedroom or bathroom, and you dress in comfort on the coldest morning. Take it to the dining-room, and early breakfast becomes a pleasant, cozy meal. A touch of a match at dusk, and all is snug for the evening.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is beautifully finished—an ornament anywhere. Drains of plain steel or enameled in blue; nickel trimmings.

A special automatic device makes smoking impossible. Burner body cannot become clogged. All parts easily cleaned. Dampertop. Cool handle.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited

57 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The first and great essential of a food product, is Purity; the Purity and Quality of our Extra Granulated have never been questioned.

Once make a comparison with other Sugars and you will not be satisfied with any but Redpath.

Dainty Tea Tables are always served with **PARIS LUMPS** to be had in **RED SEAL** dust proof cartons, and by the pound.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co.,
MONTREAL, CANADA. Limited

Established in 1864 by John Redpath

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1911.

Census Returns

The census returns, besides being disappointing as regards the total population of Canada is being criticized as being very inaccurate as regards the population of many towns and cities. In fact nearly every place claims a greater population than the census figures give. There are places where the assessors returns are much in excess of the census figures, and the former are believed to be more nearly correct. In some places the municipal authorities are asked to take a special census to ascertain the correct population.

There is another aspect of the census which is worthy of serious consideration. The census shows that the population of all the cities and towns is increasing much faster than the rural population. In fact, the increase in the Province of Ontario has been wholly in the cities and towns, and as being 338,955, while the total increase in the cities and towns is given at 344,000. This shows that the cities and towns are attracting more than the increase of population. Our legislators should endeavor to find a remedy for this state of things, as upon the cultivation of the soil depends the prosperity of the country as a whole.

Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day has been set for October 30th this year. The setting of the date to fall on a Monday was brought about as a result of the efforts of the Commercial Travellers Association whose members were frequently unable to be with their families at Thanksgiving when a Thursday was set apart. The observance of this day of National Thanksgiving is not nearly as hearty enough in Canada. Oftener than not it is made a holiday rather than a Holy Day as it should be. And the fault has been because people have been thoughtless and desirous of getting all the enjoyment out of the day they could.

It would be a sensible idea to have all the special church services on the Sunday preceding, and have it understood that Monday will be a day given over to family re-unions and home comforts. It may be argued that if people are not thankful enough in their hearts for all the blessings bestowed upon them, to give up one special day to offering thanks to the Great Giver, they will not go to places of public worship even on Sunday to join in the special services. But conditions have to be met as they are, and not as they ought to be. The ordinary mortal is sincerely appreciative of his blessings, but he is indifferent, if he will not go to church on Monday, then chances to one he will on Sunday, and that is the time to get him there. It is extremely hard on church choirs too, and the Ministers. Let us all join our voices on Sabbath, the 29th inst., and make it the day of Thanksgiving. We in Canada, surely need no spur to our sense of wonderful beneficence. No country under the sun has been more generally blessed than Canada during the past year.

The Age We Live In

What a marvellous age is this in which we live? What astonishing changes have taken place within the memory of living men!

Men there are, whose eyes are not dim, who can remember when our grain crops were cut with the cradle and bound by hand; when hay was cut with a scythe and put together with a hay rake; when horses went round for hours after hour, in a weary circle, to furnish power for threshing; when wagons sank to the hub on every road in hauling grain to market; when, over a large part of Ontario the whistle of the locomotive was still unheard; when buggies were a greater curiosity than aeroplanes are now; when the cost of carrying a letter to Quebec was almost the cost of a telegram to-day; when the fruit supply of the farm was confined to wild berries; when, on the farm, fresh meat in summer was an unknown luxury; when the ordinary necessities of to-day were undreamed of luxuries. At that time, as President Taft strikingly put it in a recent speech, every bushel of wheat produced represented over three hours of human labor, and the labor cost in all other lines was in proportion.

And now! The farm home that is not embowered in orchards is the exception; the telephone keeps whole neighborhoods in constant touch; the mail comes in daily; buggies luxuriate over gravelled highways; music floats through the open windows along every concession line; in a short time the number of rural homes lighted with electricity will be greater than the number of city homes lighted by gas forty years ago; the country is grid-ironed with railroads; the binder and seed drill have reduced the time necessary to the production of a bushel of wheat to one-eighth of the time formerly necessary, and the beef ring places fresh meat on the table daily during the heated months. It is only in the work of plowing that conditions have remained comparatively unchanged, and the gasoline tractor promises an early revolution here.

In other respects an even greater

change has been wrought. In other particulars the evidence of an advancing civilization is still more clearly marked. Asylums harbor mentally diseased such as formerly darkened insanable homes. Well equipped hospitals rob physical disease of half its terrors and more than half its suffering. Reforming agencies are taking the place of the stocks, the prison, the gallows. All life has been made lowed and human sympathy has been immeasurably broadened. It is well to have seen the light of this twentieth century. The promise is for still better things for those who will be here to see its close.—Weekly Sun.

The Value of Small Savings

If a young man, 15 years of age, were determined to save three cents a week, and to pay the 15 cents thus saved every week until he was 60, to the Canadian Government for the purchase of an Annuity, the result of his thrift would be, that from, and after 60 he would receive \$25.18 every 3 months so long as he lived. If he died before he was 60, all that he had paid in, with 8 per cent. compound interest would be refunded to his heirs, and if he died just before his first installment of Annuity fell due, his heirs would inherit \$771.70. A postcard sent to the Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities, Ottawa, giving your age last birthday, will secure you information as to what an Annuity will cost.

The Privileged People

"On the whole the Church stands for the privileged people." This was one of the frank utterances of a Conference (the late Ecumenical Conference in Toronto) which seemed to abound in frank statements of uncomfortable beliefs. We rejoice in this freedom of utterance, and we rejoice in it not only as a testimony to the freedom of thought and discussion allowed in the Conference, but also as a token that Methodists are not content to live in a fool's paradise. We want to know just where we stand.

But is it true that Methodism "stands on the whole, for the privileged classes?" We confess that it does not read right, nor sound right, and if it is true, the implications involved should be carefully studied.

To belong to the privileged classes means in most cases that we do not understand, and worse, that we do not sympathize with the harder lot of those who belong to the unprivileged classes. If it be true that Methodism stands mainly for the privileged classes, then it is easily understood why she does not grip the laboring man.

But some of the speakers claimed that the church does grip the laboring man, and they instanced their own congregations. This is, of course, a perfectly fair answer, but is it satisfactory? We know for ourselves that there are laboring men in our churches; we suppose there are many thousands, probably millions of them, but does this meet the objection to which we have referred? We cannot see that it does.

There are certain stubborn facts that we must face. It is a fact that few will have the hardihood to deny, that in many of our churches, thank God not in all, a man who earns his bread by manual toil does not find a warm welcome. With a few grand exceptions, the members of the church do not show any very great pleasure in his company. He thinks in such cases that he is not wanted, and we are inclined to agree with him.

But suppose we go farther. We visit our annual conferences and we hear thrilling speeches on the brotherhood of man, and we are assured that the Church is the best friend of the workingman, and we conclude that here at least he has found a place. But when we look for him we marvel that he is not there. On the whole the laboring man has no place in the Methodist annual Conferences, save in the speeches.

If we visit the Methodist General Conferences, where such exist, we find the same thing, only it is more painfully apparent. There is no lack of love and sympathy and brotherhood for labor, and we pass the finest resolutions, and adopt the most socialistic language in our desire to prove that we are on the side of the laboring man, but the fact is, that in a whole General Conference there is probably not a single solitary man who can fairly be said to represent the unprivileged classes.

And when world-wide Methodism is meeting in an epoch-making Conference; when one great gathering, representing some 30,000,000 Methodists, are assembled, how many are there in it, who, by any stretch of the imagination can be said to represent labor? We have judges, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, editors, and business men, capitalists, statesmen, but how many are there who can be fairly said to represent the unprivileged classes? Have we one man?

If it be true that we have in our Church millions of laboring men, and we ought to have, how comes it that they are so completely ignored in our great church gatherings? We would gladly believe that the Church does not stand mainly for the privileged classes, but as we look at the facts of the case as they present themselves to us, we are forced, reluctantly, to confess that they seem to point to the truth of the statement with which we began our article that "on the whole, the Church stands for the privileged classes." Either they are not in the Church, in which case the indictment is proven, or if in the Church, they have little or no voice in its control, and in this case also the indictment must stand. Is Methodism satisfied to have it so? Christian Guardian.

Western Canada

News Notes of the Week

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 21st, 1911

The West is up in arms over the census figures. With the exception of Regina, there is not a city in Western Canada that does not feel that it has a just grievance in the announcement of population figures that are so much below what these cities have considered their right in the matter. The Regina exception only serves to make the feeling that mistakes of a serious nature have been made in the other cities stronger, and Edmonton, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw have decided to take new counts to determine whether the Government figures are right or wrong. Unbiased opinion is strongly to the effect that something must be out of line and that the civic, directory and immigration figures cannot be so far wrong as the Government count makes them appear. The Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau called attention sharply to the fact that many persons were being missed by the enumerators at the time the census was being taken, and this body will now consider the matter of taking a new census of Winnipeg.

Immigration figures—in which there can be hardly any serious errors—point sharply to the fact that people have been pouring into Western Canada in large numbers.

Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, reports that statistics compiled to date show that for the first eight months of 1911 immigration into Western Canada totals 207,757. Many of these new settlers are prosperous farmers from the United States, who have sold their valuable farms there, and have bought cheaper land in Western Canada. A large proportion of them have secured farms in the agricultural province of Saskatchewan, where they will make their homes in future.

Manitoba too, has made big gains in city and country population. In fact, Winnipeg has grown so rapidly that it is not possible for the dairymen to keep the milk supply up to the demands that are made upon them. In spite of an excellent season for pasture and hay, the dairymen around Winnipeg are away behind their trade demands and there is to be a movement made to induce more dairymen to take up this industry in a field which offers convincing proof of being underworked. It is an ascertained fact that dairymen who started in business no more than five years ago, with but a few hundred dollars, are to-day well-to-do, and in possession of thousands of dollars' worth of property and big growing trade.

Revised figures show that the grain crop of the West was somewhat damaged by various causes, but is still an enormous one and immensely valuable. Deducting the total losses leaves the crop figures for the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, at: Wheat, 169,725,000 bushels; Oats, 185,570,000 bushels; Barley, 33,000,000 bushels; Flax, 6,020,000 bushels. Fifty per cent. of the threshing had been done in Manitoba on October 20, twenty per cent. in Alberta, and ten to fifteen per cent. in Saskatchewan.

A movement that promises to be of great importance in the further development of Western cities and towns, is that of organizing a central association of the executive secretaries and commissioners of publicity departments throughout the West. During the past few years, the publicity departments have been engaged in a work that has figured largely in the development of the western country. Naturally, there have been many big problems come before the different cities and towns in connection with the expenditures of money for publicity purposes, and the movement on foot is one for cooperation and united action between all live Secretaries of Boards of Trade and Publicity Commissioners, and these will be invited to hold a congress at Winnipeg, in January, 1912. The scope of the Western Association of Executives will extend from Port Arthur to Victoria.

Winnipeg building figures continue to be of astonishing proportions. Winnipeg has expended in the past six years and nine months, ending September 30th, 1911, \$75,401,175 in new buildings. This represented 23,451 buildings, and probably no city on the continent can show a better balanced distribution for a solid growth than has gone into the whole-sale houses, business blocks, churches, schools and handsome homes and apartments of Winnipeg. During the nine months of the year 1911, ending September 30th, \$2,553,300 was spent for fine apartment blocks, the average cost of the eight largest being \$306,000 each; and of the fifteen largest, \$78,333 each; eighty-seven factory and warehouse buildings were erected in the nine months at a cost of \$2,487,400, and schools, churches, and hospitals that cost \$1,018,500 were also built. Prosperity is indicated in the handsome private homes of citizens that have been erected from January to October, 1911. Twenty-four of these residences have cost on an average \$17,270 each, while there have been one hundred and sixty-three homes built, costing between \$5,000 and \$10,000 each, and four hundred and seventy-two houses built which cost over \$3,000 each.

Winnipeg's electric power plant was put in operation last week and current lighting was successfully transmitted from the big Point du Bois city on the Winnipeg River. The city is thus enabled to do its own lighting and is rounding into shape to serve a long list of waiting customers who have signed contracts to use electric light and power at prices much below those that have already prevailed in the city heretofore.

The progress of Railways is strongly marked at Winnipeg and other western points. In Winnipeg, the

new Canadian Northern Railway freight sheds are to be completed and ready for occupation by the end of this year, according to a statement made by R. Dickson, architect. This building will be 300 ft. long, by 10 feet wide, and will include offices and customs bond rooms. Freight sheds proper will be arranged on the continuous door system.

The Canadian Northern Railway has placed orders with the Dominion Steel Corporation for 60,000 tons of steel rails. The order calls for delivery at the rate of 15,000 tons per month.

Apples Wanted

We are now taking in apples for evaporating purposes at our evaporators, Belleville and Stirling, at the following prices: First class peelers, 50c. per 100 lbs. Peelers (with small blemishes), 40c. per 100 lbs. Chops, 25c. per 100 lbs. Fall varieties that will pack No. 1 and 2, hand picked, and delivered in crates or barrels at Belleville, \$1.25 per bbl. Apple barrels for sale.

THE GRAHAM CO., LIMITED.

Wanted

Timothy and Alsike Seed. Best prices given. Seed released free of charge if purchased. Samples and inquiries by mail promptly attended.

CHARLES E. BISHOP, Seedsmen, Belleville, Ont.

Farm For Sale

A choice garden and small fruit Farm, situated about two miles south of the Village of Stirling. Good brick dwelling and out buildings. A fine trout creek crosses pasture field. Choice land for gardening and small fruits. Apple and cherry orchard. 20 acres of small timber, 60 acres of good work land in high state of cultivation. A bargain for a quick buyer.

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Agents.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES W. FOX, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the Estate of JAMES W. FOX, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-fourth day of September, 1911, are required on or before the eighteenth day of November, 1911, to deliver or to send by post pre-paid to the Union Trust Company of Toronto, or to the said Administrators by request of the heirs of the said Estate, their names and addresses, statement of their account, and full particulars of their claims and securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said eighteenth day of November, 1911, the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice shall have been received at the time of the said distribution. All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said Administrators or their Solicitor on or before the said eighteenth day of November, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 14th day of October, 1911.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES MCCAUGHN, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the Estate of JAMES MCCAUGHN, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the twentieth day of August, 1911, are required on or about the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver or send by post pre-paid to Thomas Montgomery, Jr., or John D. McGee, Stirling, Ont., the executors of the said Estate, or to their Solicitor as hereunder, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and securities, if any, held by them verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice shall have been received at the time of the said distribution. All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executors or their solicitor on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 20th day of September, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of JAMES WHITTON, late of the township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, cheese merchant, deceased.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of the statutes in that behalf that all persons having any claim against the Estate of JAMES WHITTON, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, cheese merchant, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-third day of August, 1911, are required on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, to deliver or send by post pre-paid to the Solicitor of Robert N. Whitton, executor of the said Estate, their names and addresses, statements of their accounts and full particulars of their claims and securities, if any, held by them, verified by affidavit.

And further take notice that immediately after the said twenty-eighth day of October, 1911, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which notice shall have been received at the time of the said distribution. All parties indebted to the said Estate are notified to settle their indebtedness with the said executor or their solicitor on or before the twenty-eighth day of October, 1911.

Dated at Stirling this 20th day of September, A. D. 1911.

G. G. THRASHER, Solicitor for Executor.

NOTICE



Stirling Oct 25, 1911.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that Mr. J. S. MORTON has just completed a course in the "Shadow Test" system of eye sight testing with me, and I find him capable and proficient to accurately correct even the most complicated cases of errors in vision by the latest methods known to science.

FINLEY GRAHAM,

Instructor in Optometry.

304 Coristine B'ld'g., Montreal

STOVES AND HEATERS

Don't try to make your old Stove and Heater run another winter. They may be defective or cracked and cost you the price of your home.

GET A NEW STOVE OR HEATER

and when you go to bed you will feel safe and have no cause to worry about fire. We have a beautiful assortment of Stoves and Heaters that have all the latest improvements for safety and saving of fuel. Call and have the Stoves explained to you, for it is only a pleasure to show their many new and up-to-date improvements.

Phone 25. **McGEE & LAGROW**

There was a man who had a clock. His name was Matthew Mears; He wound it regularly every night For nearly forty years.

At last this precious timepiece proved An eight-day clock to be, And a madder man than Mr. Mears You wouldn't wish to see.



YOUR CLOTHES

are important. Don't neglect them! There is all the difference in the world between a

PROPERLY MADE SUIT

and a cheap, poorly made one. We charge very moderately yet give the most excellent materials and workmanship.

JOHN M. MCGEE

THIRTY YEARS

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Bookkeeping System, which is unequalled. It is actual business from start to finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time.

Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars

PETERBORO

BUSINESS COLLEGE

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, President

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WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 Words; more than ever before appeared between two covers. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedia in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by the Courts, Schools and from as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows Wins Success. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page. C. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass. Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

Farms and Village Property For Sale

Farms situated in Rawdon, Hungerford and Thurlow, and two choice village properties.

A General Insurance business transacted. No fees charged on renewals or new business.

For full particulars write

W. S. MARTIN & SON, Stirling.

Breeder's

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares. Why risk the lives of your high bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD,

Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire, Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

The News-Argus to new subscribers to Dec. 31, 1912 for \$1.00.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Stirling, Ont.

J. S. NORTON,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

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FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

PERSONALS.

Miss Della M. Bull, of Leamberg, Sask., is home on a visit after an absence of three weeks.
Mr. Oliver Airhart, of Harrow, Ont., is visiting his parents here.
Mr. A. E. Eggleton, of Hamilton, was visiting his brother, Mr. R. D. Eggleton, for a few days last week.
Mr. W. H. Gordanier, of Sidney, has returned home after a two week's visit at the home of Mrs. James Bailey, Harold.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Coulter, and daughter, of Orillia, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw for a few days during the past week.

Youth's Companion in 1912

No other paper is quite like The Youth's Companion. It is taken in half a million homes, where the choice of reading is made with as much care as the choice of friends.
For years The Companion has enjoyed contributions by distinguished men and women of Great Britain and Canada. Among those already engaged to write for the 1912 volume are General Baden-Powell, who has something of interest to say about the Boy Scout Movement, Sir Harry Johnston who recalls the last of the great South African hunters, Wm. T. Stead, Jerome K. Jerome, Jane Barlow, Frank T. Bullen, Rev. W. J. Dawson, Richard Whiteing, Sir Jas. Crichton-Browne, and the Duke of Argyll, former Governor-General of Canada.
The serial stories alone, which will follow one another the year through will be worth \$1.50 each when published in book form. By taking The Companion, the Canadian subscriber gets them all and 250 other complete stories for \$2.00, and the Articles, Miscellany, Boys' Page, Girl's Page, Household Page, etc., put in for good measure. Now is the time to subscribe, for on January 1st, 1912, the subscription price will be advanced to \$2.25.
Do not forget that the new subscriber for 1912 receives free The Companion's Calendar for 1912, lithographed in twelve colors and gold, and all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1911 from the time the subscription is received.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New Subscriptions received at this Office.

SUTCLIFFE Spells Satisfaction

Be prepared for this treacherous fall weather and procure a Tonic from us which will stimulate you.

Getting pretty close to Thanksgiving and Halloween. Come in and get your Cards early, thereby have best choice.

R. A. SUTCLIFFE
Next Bank of Montreal.

The Palms

We are again placing in stock the famous Sealshipt Oysters which have given such satisfaction for the last two years. Try them and you will use no others.

Choice Cranberries, 2 lbs. for... 25c.
Large Spanish Onions, per lb... 5c.
Snow Flake Ammonia... 5c.
Large cake Castile Soap... 25c.
Pure Castile Soap, per lb... 15c.
Soap Chips, 3 lbs... 25c.
Try a loaf of our HOME MADE BREAD.

J. L. ASHLEY
Goods promptly delivered. Phone 31

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6.00 a.m. Passenger. 10.27 a.m.
Passenger. 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26, 1911.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Don't forget the entertainment to be held in the Opera House on Nov. 17.

The next Teachers' Convention for Central Hastings will be held at Stirling.

Rev. J. A. Connell will preach in the Stirling Methodist Church next Sunday evening at the usual hour.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tuesday there were 645 boxes offered. All were sold to Mr. M. Bird at 13c.

Thankoffering services will be held at Carmel next Sabbath, October 29th, at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. Rev. J. D. P. Knox of Peachland, B.C., will preach at both services.

Remember the Pumpkin Pie Social in the Stirling Methodist Church next Monday evening. An entertaining programme is being prepared. Admission 15c. single; 25c. double.

The Anniversary and Thankoffering services at Bethel Church, on the Rawdon Circuit will take place on Sunday next, October 29th. Rev. Dr. Moore of Marmora, will preach at 10.30 a.m., and Rev. L. S. Wright, B.A., B.D., Stirling, in the evening at 7 o'clock.

The Women's Missionary Society of the Spring Brook Methodist Church intend giving a Fowl Supper in the Forester's Hall, on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, Monday, Oct. 30. After the supper an excellent program of Music, Recitations, and Addresses will be given in the Church. Admission, single, 40c., double 75c.

A very interesting event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eggleton, Anson, on Monday evening, Oct. 23rd. A number of young people gathered together and gave their daughter, Miss Evalena, a linen shower consisting of a linen table cloth, napkins to match, tray cloths and a centre piece. She was agreeably surprised and thanked the donors very kindly. Lunch was served and the evening was spent with games and music, and at a late hour the crowd dispersed.

A good Horse for sale at
HUGO STEWART'S, Henry St.

Call and see the best and largest assortment of Wool Rugs and Wool Horse Blankets ever shown in town.
T. H. McKee.

Shooting Match

A shooting match will take place at Joseph Bateman's grove at Spring Brook on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 30th, at 1 p.m., sharp.

Prompt Payment

On Saturday last Mr. Robert N. Whitton, of Brighton, as executor of the estate of his brother, the late Jas. Whitton, of Wellman's Corners, received from the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W. of Ontario, through the officers of the local lodge, the sum of \$2,000, the insurance carried by him in the order. The cheque was issued 16 days after the claim papers were completed here, which shows the promptitude of this great order in paying claims. The deceased had paid into the Beneficiary Fund of the order \$611.06—an economic investment surely.

Bee-Keepers' Association

The annual meeting of the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association will be held in Toronto, Nov. 15th, 16th and 17th, during the Ontario Horticultural Exhibition.

The first day topic will be the organization of Bee-keepers, and the cooperative purchase of supplies, by Mr. E. B. Terrill, Secretary of the National Bee-Keepers' Association, Mr. P. W. Hodgkiss and other prominent men in Ontario. Fruit Growers' Association. The second day will be devoted to the disease situation. Dr. Phillips, of Washington, D. C., will lecture on the Symptoms and Treatment of Foul Brood. Addresses will be given by Mr. Chas. Stewart, Inspector in New York State, and the local inspectors who have struggled with European Foul Brood during 1911. On Thursday evening, November 16th, Dr. Phillips will give his popular lecture on "The Behaviour of the Bee."

As special excursions will be run from all points in Ontario at the lowest one-way first-class fare, plus 25c. for admittance coupon to the Show, there ought to be a good representation of the Bee-Keepers from Hastings County.

The Seymour Power Company has purchased the plant of the Port Hope Electric Light and Power Company.

Methodist Anniversary

Stirling Methodists and their friends filled the auditorium of their church to its capacity last Sunday, both morning and evening in recognition of their 27th anniversary services.

The Pastor, Rev. L. S. Wright, B.A., B.D., was ably assisted by Rev. Wm. Johnston, now of Keene, but well remembered as a faithful pastor on this charge ten years ago, who preached two very forceful and inspiring sermons. The morning discourse was drawn from two texts, one, the third verse of the twenty-third chapter of Job—"O that I might know where I might find Him," and the other, the answer, the 9th verse of 14th chapter of St. John. In the evening, associated with the foregoing were Rev. J. A. Hilts of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and Rev. J. D. P. Knox of Peachland, British Columbia. Rev. Mr. Johnston preached from the incident of the Lawyer's question "What shall I do to Inherit Eternal Life?" and the parable of the Good Samaritan.

Grateful acknowledgement is made of the kindness shown by the pastor and congregation of St. Andrew's church in withdrawing their evening service and attending in such goodly numbers, thus reciprocating in a spirit of christian unity permeating the two congregations.

Special music was rendered by the choir, assisted by Mr. D. A. Bird, baritone, and Mr. R. A. Suttcliffe, tenor, grateful appreciation of whose services is hereby expressed.

The heart of the congregation responded to the appeal for a thankoffering by contributing the very generous total of \$575, which with amounts promised will make \$600, the sum asked for by the Trustee Board.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD.

Successful Sunday School Convention

The annual convention of the Stirling, Rawdon and Marmora Sabbath School Association was held yesterday, the 25th inst., afternoon and evening, at Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church. The programme was carried out fully as regards the named subjects and speakers, and in these the association seems to have been particularly fortunate, for every speaker seems to have been at his best and the audiences were pleased and benefitted accordingly. As an evidence of the popularity of the practical or 'object lesson' method of address mention may be made of the high appreciation of Mr. F. E. O'Flynn's excellent handling of the volunteer Young Men's Bible Class. The officers elected for 1911-12 are: President, B. C. Tucker, Sine; Secretary, H. V. Hoover, Wellman's Corners, and Treasurer, W. S. Martin, Stirling. The billing committee did its work well, and both the committee and the kind entertainers of Mt. Pleasant neighborhood have the thanks of the well entertained visitors from a distance. The attendance was good, there being a large crowd at the evening session.

Godden-Mack

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Mack of Wellman's Corners on Wednesday, Oct. 18th, at 11 o'clock, when their daughter, Eva Rebecca, was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. E. Godden, of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. Connell, of Stirling, under an arch of evergreens and roses. The bride, who was unattended was given away by her uncle, Mr. Wm. Mack, and was charmingly dressed in a beautiful cream silk veil, with satin train. She wore a bridal veil with a wreath of asparagus and Maiden Hair ferns. After the ceremony and congratulations, all present proceeded to the dining room, where a sumptuous repast was served. The bride and groom were the recipients of a large number of valuable presents, among which was a lovely mantle clock, presented by the members of the Epworth League of Wellman's (of which the bride was an active member) showing their appreciation of her services in the church. The groom's present to the bride was a handsome set of Mink furs. Mr. and Mrs. Godden left on the afternoon train for Cobourg and Toronto, the bride travelling in a suit of dark green broadcloth, with hat to match, trimmed with white satin and plumes. On their return they will reside at Wellman's Corners. The bride was well-known and very popular, and her many friends extend hearty congratulations and wishes for their prosperity and future success.

Card of Thanks

I hereby wish to thank the Officers and Directors of the A.O.U.W. for the prompt payment of the sum of \$2,000, being the amount of beneficiary insurance in the Order on the life of my late husband, Mr. James Whitton.

MRS. E. J. WHITTON.

Card of Thanks

I hereby wish to thank the Officers of the L.O.F.E. for the prompt payment of the sum of \$1,000, being the amount of policy of insurance in their Order on the life of my late husband, Mr. Jas. Whitton.

MRS. E. J. WHITTON.
If you have young children who have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets an excellent remedy. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall will visit Toronto next month.

Births

WESCOTT—In Rawdon, on Wednesday, Oct. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Kiam Wescott, a son.

Married

LOTT—WALLACE—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the Methodist Parsonage, Stirling, by Rev. L. S. Wright, Mr. Ernest Earl Lott, of Sidney, and Miss Ethel Blanche Wallace of Rawdon.

VALLAUE—EGGLETON—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Oct. 25th, by Rev. J. A. Connell, Miss M. Evalena Eggleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Eggleton, of Anson, and Mr. Kenneth Vallau.

**THE ONTARIO
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
BELLEVILLE, ONT.**
(Affiliated with the Institution of
Chartered Accountants.)
For catalogue (44th year) containing
full information, write to:
PRINCIPAL, J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.
Belleville, Ont.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC
Having sold our property to Mr. Robert Reid, we desire to thank all our patrons for their kindness to us and trust that they will extend the same to purchaser. All those indebted to the Crown Roller Mills, will please make a settlement as speedily as possible.
J. DAWKINS & SON.

THE BEST COAL
Of all kinds always in stock. Coal sheds at G. T. R. Station. Small quantities of any kind can always be had at McKee's Harness Shop.
Telephone No. 38.
T. H. McKEE.

100 Girls wanted. \$5.00 per week to attend with for girls the 10th and over. Apply at once.
D. S. PERRIN & CO., Limited,
London, Ont.

**G. A. HAY, V.S., Campbellford
G. U. CLANCY, Menie**

LICENSED AUCTIONEERS
Farm Stock and Household Furniture brought under the hammer and disposed of in a businesslike manner.
Phones 16 and 144 r 21, Campbellford.

To Rent
Farm, 250 acres, has never been rented and is in good state of cultivation. Well watered with two creeks running across the farm, and running water in the stables. Plenty of barn room and all buildings first class. Stabling for 40 head of cattle. Eight acres of orchard, mostly Apples, also Pears, Plums and Cherries.
ALEX. S. WHITE,
Sidney Crossing P. O.
Lot 15, con. 3, Township of Sidney.

STIRLING HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Stirling Horticultural Society will be held in the Agricultural Room, Empire Block, on Friday, November 3rd, 1911, at 7.30 p.m., for the election of Officers, receiving the Auditors' reports, etc. All members are urgently requested to attend.
MRS. T. H. MATTHEWS, Pres.
G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Six acres of good land situated just out side of the Village of Stirling, with good comfortable house and barn, also well and cistern. Beside Strawberry, Raspberry and Long Blackberry patches there are a quantity of Apples, Cherry, Peach, Plum, Pear and Prune trees on premises.
I have also a good Buggy, Cutter, Harness, etc., for sale. Apply to
JESSE VANDERVOORT,
Stirling.

Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers for sale Lot 2, Con. 11, Rawdon, 200 acres. On the farm is a frame house 18x24, with kitchen 16x20, and cistern under the house. One of the sheds 20x30; good drive house. With in 30 rods of cheese factory, and 1 mile to school house. Plenty of water.
As a land in Saskatchewan will sell at a bargain to a quick buyer. For further information apply to JOHN BATEMAN on the farm, or to
CHRISTOPHER BURKITT,
Spring Brook.

Millinery

Don't forget to visit our Millinery Parlors, where you will find all the latest creations in Stylish Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MISS D. CALDWELL.
Two doors west of Post Office.

Poultry Wanted

The highest market price will be paid for Chickens and Fowl delivered at Stirling Station on Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 30th, and every Tuesday afternoon thereafter until further notice. Crops of Chickens and Fowl must empty.
T. J. THOMPSON
JOHN TANNER

Farm For Sale

Lot No. 31, 5th con. of Sidney, known best as the Bowen Lucas farm, consisting of 200 acres, and lying 2 miles west of the village of Foxboro, on an excellent road, best farm in Sidney township for general farming and dairying purposes, good wells and never failing creek just back of barn, large brick house and barns in good repair. Terms of sale to suit purchaser. Sickness in family reason for selling. Apply to
CLARE COULSON, on the place,
or ROBT. COULSON, Foxboro.

G. W. ANDERSON

We are pleased to be able to announce to our customers that our New Fall Stock is now almost complete. Our shelves are overflowing with all the newest styles and patterns. Look over this small list below then come in and see the goods. Remember you are always welcome whether you buy or not.

FALL DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS, ETC.—We are showing all the newest goods in this department, viz., Kerseys, Panamas, Fancy Shot Dress Goods, Grey Tweeds, Silk Finished Velveteens, etc. These goods are all exceptional value and are marked at very close prices. It will be to your interest to see them before buying.

NEW SILKS.—New Dresden and Paisley Silks in blouse patterns. Specials at....\$3.00 and \$4.00 per pattern
PALETTE SILK.—Extra special value in Black Palette Silk, 36 inches wide, sold everywhere at \$1.25 per yd. Our price only.....\$1.00 per yd

MEN'S, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COAT SWEATERS.—The largest assortment in town to choose from. Prices from.....50c. to \$4.50 each

LADIES' FALL COATS.—We have a full stock, all sizes. Coats made of reversible and plain Tweeds with Sailor and College Collars, prices from.....\$4.00 to \$17.00 each



MEN'S OVERCOATS

Special values in these Coats. Some have College Collars, others have the always stylish Chesterfield Collars. Prices run from....\$7.00 to \$18.00 each

PEA JACKETS

A full stock of Men's Pea Jackets on hand in all sizes. See ours before buying.

Bargains From the Busiest Grocery in Town

Poppy Baking Powder, guaranteed the best made, 1 lb tin.....15c.
Corn Flakes, 3 packages for.....25c.
Best Canned Pumpkin, 3 cans for.....25c.
Maple Syrup, qt. tins, only.....25c. each
Chipped Beef, in tins, special at.....17c. per tin
Good full sections of Honey, 2 sections for.....25c.
Durham Mustard, 1/4 lb tins, reg. 10c., special at..5c.

G. W. ANDERSON

Phone 29 Goods delivered promptly.

How About Some New Shoes

For Thanksgiving

We are showing the finest line of Footwear in Town—the best values and the most attractive styles, every pair absolutely guaranteed.

Ours are the kind of Shoes that make permanent customers out of every purchaser. They have done their own advertising, as one pair has sold another repeatedly, and that's the kind of advertising that counts—satisfied customers have told their friends.

We would like to talk the Shoe question over with you. Our styles are new and original—as for the wearing qualities we will vouch for that. Every pair is absolutely guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every way, or a new pair without question.

WE KNOW OUR SHOES ARE RIGHT AND OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. WE WANT YOU TO KNOW IT. THE ONLY SURE WAY YOU WILL FIND OUT IS TO WEAR A PAIR.

Come in—look them over—try on as many styles as you wish—you'll surely find your idea of a satisfactory Shoe.

JUST GLANCE OVER THESE ITEMS—THEN COME AND SEE THE SHOES:

Men's Patent Colt Blucher, "McPherson".....\$3.50 to \$5.00.
Boys' Velour and Patent Bluchers.....75c. to \$3.50
Ladies' Patent Bluchers, Gun Metal, Button and Lace, in three strong lines, "Empress," "McPherson" and "Regina".....\$2.50 to \$4.50
Misses' and Children's Patent and Kid Boots.....75c. to \$2.50
A big assortment of Infants' Shoes.....25c. to 75c.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Improved Farm For Sale

Situated in 7th con. Thurlow, 35 acres, soft clay loam, clean, 45 acres cultivated, balance pasture and sugar bush, spring in pasture, flat land the drained, Al fences, two never failing wells, orchard, basement barn 30x50 ft., remodelled painted modern stables, cut stone house, 20x38 ft., kitchen and woodshed attached, painted drive house, pigery; splendid location, 3 miles from school, grist mill, etc., at Poucher's Mills, one mile from village of Plainfield, telephone in neighborhood, 1 mile from cheese factory. Any person desiring good farm cannot do better than to consult the owner, on premises, for terms and particulars.

Lumber, Lath AND SHINGLES

All kinds of dressed and undressed lumber on hand.

Also, Lath and Shingles of the very best quality.

J. W. HAIGHT,

The World's Standard for tea is LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SALES Allan Line Steamship Co. Ltd.

Victorian	Corsican	Scotian	Sicilian
ST. JOHN, N.B. TO LIVERPOOL Sails Dec. 1	ST. JOHN, N.B. TO LIVERPOOL Sails Dec. 14	BOSTON TO GLASGOW Sails Dec. 7	PORTLAND TO GLASGOW Sails Dec. 14
First Class, \$22.50 Second Class, \$12.50 Third Class, \$8.00	First Class, \$22.50 Second Class, \$12.50 Third Class, \$8.00	One Class, \$20.00 Third Class, \$8.00	One Class, \$27.50 Third Class, \$8.00
All Steamers equipped with Wireless			
Apply THE ALLAN LINE 77 Yonge St. Toronto			

THE RURAL POPULATION

Last Year's Annual Report Showed a Gain
the First in a Decade.

A despatch from Toronto says: The large decrease in the rural population of Ontario, indicated by an examination of the census figures issued at Ottawa, is no surprise for the officials of the Department of Agriculture, nor is it occasioning them any particular concern. The returns show that forty-seven cities and towns in the Provinces show an increase of some 344,000, while the Province generally had an increase of but 338,000. The decrease of eight thousand

and is probably considerably below the actual figures, since many towns under four thousand population must have shown gains. The reports to the Department of Agriculture have, until the past year, shown steady decrease in the rural population, but last year's annual report showed a gain, the first in a decade. "The increase was small—only about four thousand—but it looks like the turning point," said Mr. O. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, in referring to the matter.

ALL-DAY FIGHT IN TRIPOLI.

Turks and Arabs Fiercely Resisted
Landing of Italians.

A despatch from Tripoli, via Rome, says: The Italian troops and the Turks and Arabs had a hot all-day fight at Benghazi on Thursday, with the former coming out victorious. On the morning of Oct. 18, the second division of the Italian expeditionary force arrived off Benghazi, and Admiral Aubrey, the commander-in-chief of the naval forces, summoned the town to surrender. The Turkish authorities refused, and the Admiral then gave them until 6 o'clock on the morning of the 19th to make up their minds. The Turks paid no attention to this, and when the time limit expired without any word about capitulation from the Turks the Admiral ordered the warships to bombard the fortifications. The shelling by the ships lasted only a short time, and then the troops were landed. The moment they disembarked the Turks made a furious attack, but were repulsed, and 4,000 Italians were gradually landed on Guileana Beach, although the resistance of the Turks, who were aided by the Arabs, continued to be active.

FORTY MINERS KILLED.

Explosion in Coal Mine Caused by
Fire Damp.

A despatch from Saint Etienne, France, says: An explosion occurred in a coal mine near here on Wednesday, and forty miners were killed. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by fire damp.

Italian ships reported to be threatening the occupation of Mitylene, in the Aegean Sea.

THE WARNING OF FOOD EXPERTS AGAINST THE USE OF ALUM POWDERS.

There are many housewives that unthinkingly use alum baking-powders in making biscuits, cake and pastry, when it would only take a little precaution to avoid doing so. Baking-powders that contain alum cause indigestion and nerve disorders. English food experts condemn alum as an injurious adulterant for a baking-powder ingredient. If you are not careful you may be buying alum in your baking-powder and putting it in food. The way to be sure is to read the label on the baking-powder, and if the ingredients are not plainly printed on it, refuse to accept it.

2 MURDERERS FOUND DEAD.

The Lighthouse Keeper Killed on
Pie Island.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: A party of hunters, who arrived here on Friday afternoon from the north shore, tell a strange story of what is believed to be the murder of Robert Forbes, a lighthousekeeper on Pie Island, twenty-five miles from Fort William. Forbes' body was found in his station on the island with the head battered in. The subsequent finding of the bodies of two Indians, who had died after drinking wood alcohol, is believed to explain the murder. It has been determined that the alcohol was taken from the lighthouse, and the police believe the Indians killed Forbes to get at the liquor, which they thought was good to drink. The Indians evidently drained a gallon cask of the poisonous liquid. Both were found lying side by side with the empty cask between them.

VIOLET SMITH'S BODY FOUND

Fate of the Missing Dillon's Port School
Teacher Made Plain.

A despatch from Parry Sound says: The body of Miss Violet Smith of Toronto, the nineteen-year-old school teacher at Dillon's Port, who disappeared from the home of Mr. Peter Ramsay, where she was boarding, on the morning of October 9, at 7.30 o'clock, was brought to the surface of the Shebashekong River at 11.30 o'clock Thursday morning by Captain Brock Patten of Port Arthur brother-in-law of the deceased, after he had dragged the little river for some time.

Though the mystery as to the fate of the missing teacher has been solved, the mystery as to how

her life was ended has, yet to be cleared up. Though suicide immediately suggests itself as an explanation, it is understood that no tracks leading to the place opposite the spot in the river where the body was discovered were discernible. There is then some uncertainty as to how Miss Smith got into the river. It was suggested that she jumped off the bridge over the Shebashekong River, but there is no current to carry the body midway between the bridges. Neither Captain Patten nor Mr. Beatty examined the body to find any marks of foul play or any note of explanation.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING
TRADE CENTRES OF
AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese
and Other Produce at Home
and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.55 to \$3.60, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$4.40; second patents, \$4.20; and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.08, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05; and No. 3, \$1.04, Bay ports. Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, new, 86 to 87c, outside. Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c, outside. Oats—Ontario No. 2 at 43 to 44c, outside, and No. 3 at 42c; ear lots of No. 2, on track here, 47c. No. 2 Western Canada, 45c, and No. 3, 47c, Bay ports. Barley—No. 3 extra, 77 to 80c, outside, and No. 2 at 90c, outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 75c, Bay ports.

Rye—Car lots, outside, 77 to 80c for No. 2. Buckwheat—No. 2 at 55 to 67c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran, \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Winter stock, \$3 to \$4 per barrel. Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bushel. Honey—Extracted in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Canned, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$15 to \$16, on track, and inferior at \$12 to \$13. Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto. Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, 95c to \$1. Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb; hens, 11 to 12c; ducks, 12 to 13c; turkeys, 17c. Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, in wrappers, 25 to 26c; do., medium grades, 22 to 23c. Creamery, quoted at 27 to 28c per lb. for rolls, and 25 to 26c for solids. Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 28c, and fresh at 24c per dozen, in case lots. Cheese—Large, 15c per lb, and twins at 14 1/2c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Cured meats are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb, in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$2.50; do., mess, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17 1/2c; do., heavy, 15 to 15 1/2c; rolls, 11 to 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 20c. Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Oats—O. W. No. 2, 42 1/2 to 43c, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 48 to 49 1/2c; No. 3 O. W., 47 1/2 to 48c; No. 2 local white, 47 to 47 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 46 1/2 to 47c; No. 4 local white, 46 1/4 to 46 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—Close—Wheat—December, \$1.10 3/4; May, \$1.14 5/8 to \$1.14 3/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.12 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.11 1/4 to \$1.11 3/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 1/4 to \$1.09 3/4; No. 3 wheat, \$1.04 1/4 to \$1.05 1/4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45 1/4 to 46 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 95c. Bran—\$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$5.40 to \$5.70; do., seconds, \$5 to \$5.30; first clear, \$3.90 to \$4.25; do., seconds, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

Buffalo, Oct. 24.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern carloads, store, \$1.15 1/2; winter strong. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73 3/4c; No. 4 yellow, 77 1/2c, on track through billed. Oats—Strong Barley—Malting, \$1.14 to \$1.22.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—A few choice North-West steers sold at \$5.55 to \$5.75, but the bulk of the trading done in top grades was at \$5.50 to \$5.60, good at \$5 to \$5.25, medium at \$4.50 to \$4.75, and common at \$3 to \$4 per cwt. Good butchers' cows brought from \$4.25 to \$4.50 and medium \$2 to \$4 per cwt. The demand for milk cows is very good at \$55 to \$75 per head for good to choice milkers and at \$25 to \$35 for common and medium. Sheep, ewes, sold at \$12 to \$14, and bucks and culls at \$12 to \$14 per lb. Lambs, weighing from 80 to 85 lbs., brought 5 to 5 1/2c per lb. Choice heavy calves \$15 to \$20 each, and the common ones at from \$3 to \$10 each. Sales of selected hogs were made at \$6.25 to \$6.50, and heavy lots at \$5.75 to \$6 per cwt., weighed off cars.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—The butcher cattle sold at from \$5.50 to \$5.75, but there were not many at that level. Good stock went from \$4.75 to \$5.25, with common as low as \$3.75. Good to choice cows sold for \$4.25 to \$5, and common to medium at \$3 to \$4. Heavy feeders are still wanted at from \$4.50 to as high as \$5.20 for something of exceptional quality. Canners brought from \$1.50 to \$2.00. The market for calves is stronger. The range of prices is from \$5 to \$8.75 each. There is little inquiry for poor stock. Sheep are steady. Hogs, \$5.90 f.o.b. and \$6.15 to \$6.35 fed and watered.

WHY SUFFER ALL WINTER?

Hardfield, N. B. "It affords me great pleasure to convey not only to you, but to all sufferers from Backache and Rheumatism, the great relief I have obtained from the use of Gil Pills. I feel thankful to you. I recommend Gil Pills to everyone suffering as I did."

ROBERT M. WILSON. Write us for free sample of Gil Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your dealer's or direct from us—\$50. A box, 6 for \$2.50. Money refunded if Gil Pills fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. W.L., Toronto.

TWO REVENUE INCREASES

Ontario Succession Duties Over a Million
— T. & N O. Earnings Larger.

A despatch from Toronto says: With the close of the financial year, still two weeks away, succession duties paid to the Provincial Treasurer have already passed the hoped-for million mark. The total amount received up to Thursday was \$1,027,081, which means that over \$75,000 has been paid in since the first of the month. Two of the largest payments this month came from the estate of the late Andrew Gunn, which returned the Treasury \$15,578, and that of the late F. J. Phillips, which paid in \$18,539. In two previous years the total of succession duties was over

a million, but in each year exceptionally large estates were probated. Another revenue increase is expected to come from the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway. Hon. Mr. Matheson has not received the figures, but he is looking for the earnings of the Government line to come up to the estimate. Last year the estimate was \$925,000, while receipts were but \$420,000. For this year the Provincial Treasurer put the estimate at \$600,000, which sum, it is expected, will be turned over to the Province.

MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
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HIGH STANDARD OF
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MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

SOME SIGNIFICANT CONTRASTS BETWEEN BONDS AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.

Difficulty of Subdividing a Mortgage and
Necessity of Examination of Property
Makes Sale Difficult, if Not Impossible—
All Right for Big Estates and Companies—More Suitable Investments for Those of Small Means.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

The question of distribution of risk is one that few mortgage investors bear in mind. As a rule, the average investor has but limited means, and, therefore, cannot buy more than a few mortgages at the most. These, too, are altogether likely to be in his own neighborhood. The result is that when a year like the present comes—severe drought in many places, perhaps causing a total failure of the crop in the particular district in which one has been loaning—there is a very good chance that interest, at least, will not be forthcoming. It is hard, if not impossible, for a person of small capital to get a sufficient number of small mortgages to enable him to distribute his risk properly. On the other hand, in the case of many bonds, one can buy denominations of \$100 and upwards. The farmer who is willing to place a mortgage for so small a sum as that on his property in all probability is in such straitened circumstances that the security is very doubtful.

Of course, in the case of a very large estate the question of proper distribution of risk demands that a certain proportion of the money involved be put into sound mortgages.

As pointed out last week, the fact that mortgages are saleable only with difficulty, is a serious drawback in the case of many investors. The reason for this is quite obvious. In the first place, mortgages, that is, real estate mortgages, are usually made by private individuals. They are not divisible, so that it is impossible for a purchaser to buy part of a mortgage. In the case of a bond, on the contrary, the holder of a thousand dollar Wm. Davies bond, for example, can divide it into ten bonds of \$100 each, each of which is equally as secure as the whole, and it is issued by a company whose shareholders, in their desire for dividends, will see that its earning power is kept up, if at all possible. Then the prospective purchaser of a mortgage will have to go to the expense of a careful search of the title of the property mortgaged; he will have to go to the expense and trouble of having the property valued, he will have to worry about the question of insurance. In short, it is no great wonder that mortgages cannot be sold for their face value. If, on the other hand, the seller of a mortgage has to pay all these expenses when the purchaser demands it, he is that much worse off, as the expense adds to his loss.

In the case of bonds all this trouble is obviated for the reason that the legality and security of a bond issue are, as a rule, carefully examined and passed upon once for all by one or more of the most skilled lawyers in Canada. Except in the case of small municipal bond issues the issues are for large amounts and are therefore generally so well known that there is no need for more than the mere statement that one wishes to sell in order, at most times, to find a ready purchaser.

For the small private investor, then, there is no comparison between the two classes of securities. The writer will, of course, be accused of prejudice against mortgages. That is quite true, but it is based on experience. For, many years ago I loaned a small sum on a first mortgage. The amount was small and on ample security—residential property in a part of Toronto which was rapidly growing in population and value. It so happened that I found it necessary to get some ready cash for another and much more desirable investment. I tried to sell the mortgage. The first and only offer was for an amount equal to only 80 per cent. of its face value. As this meant a substantial loss of \$200 out of every thousand, it was naturally not accepted. Finally, the other investment, which proved profitable to those who "got in on it," had to be passed by.

The reason why large companies like insurance, mortgage and loan companies find mortgages so attractive is this: In the first place, they employ large staffs whose duties are so divided that all such small, but important, details of a mortgage as insurance, etc., are attended to as part of the routine of the day's work. They can afford to employ their own skilled valuers who do nothing else but pass on the security of mortgage opportunities offered them. Finally, their yearly incomes are so great and from such a diversity of districts that if John Jones and, perhaps, a score of others find it impossible to meet their interest payments they are by no means worried—they let it rest for a season, when, in the usual course of events it will be caught up.

Unless, therefore, you are willing to go to a lot of trouble and worry, not only over making your original investment, but in all the time it is current, it is best to avoid mortgages. Of course, many people have made money out of mortgages—but not in a way any self-respecting person would care to do.

INVESTOR.

SCIENCE SAYS ALUM IS UNFIT FOR USE IN FOOD.

In Great Britain no one is allowed to sell alum hidden in baking-powder, because the English law protects the people from this injurious acid.

Canada has not yet enacted a law against the use of alum, and as alum in baking-powder cannot be detected by its appearance, many manufacturers are using this condemned acid because it is a cheap adulterant.

It is a fact that alum in your stomach produces the same disagreeable results to the delicate organism as you will feel in your mouth by putting a tiny piece on your tongue. Science shows that alum reduces the flow of the gastric juices and weakens their power of assimilation, causing indigestion and the ills that follow.

No housewife should buy a baking-powder made by a manufacturer that is afraid to print the ingredients plainly on the label of each can, and the wording should state that there is no alum in disguise inside.

C. N. R. DECIDES TO TUNNEL.

Will Apply for Authority to Pierce
Mount Royal.

A despatch from Toronto says: At the forthcoming session of the Dominion Parliament the Canadian Northern Tunnel and Terminal Company will apply for authority to construct and operate a railway tunnel under Mount Royal, Montreal. The cost of the undertaking is conservatively estimated at \$25,000,000, and in addition the Canadian Northern Railway is likely to spend a large sum in improvement work around Montreal. It is understood that the application will be sufficiently comprehensive to allow the C.N.R. to construct and operate lines connecting its tracks with the C.N.O. and C.N.Q. railroads, and those of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal. The tunnel will give the C.N.R. easy access to the city of Montreal and avoid the slow handling of trains around the mountain. The tunnel will be approximately three miles in length.

PURIFIED HIS BLOOD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills
Healed Mr. Wilson's Sores

When the servers of the body—bowels, kidneys and skin ducts—get clogged up the blood quickly becomes impure and the blood quickly breaks out over the body, frequently sores break out over the body. The way to heal them, as Mr. Richard Wilson, who lives near London, Ont., found, is to purify the blood. He writes:

"For some time I had been in a low, depressed condition. My appetite left me and I soon began to suffer from indigestion. Quite a number of small sores and blotches formed over my skin. I tried medicine for the blood and used many kinds of ointments, but without satisfactory results. What was wanted was a thorough cleansing of the blood, and I looked about in vain for some medicine that would accomplish this.

At last Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills were brought to my notice, and they are one of the most wonderful medicines I have ever known. My blood was purified in a very short time, sores healed up, my indigestion vanished. They always have a place in my home and are looked upon as the family remedy."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cleanse the system thoroughly. Sold by all dealers at 25c a box.

This Food-Tonic Quickly Restores Strength



After a serious illness, ordinary food should be supplemented by a strengthening tonic. For this purpose

NA-DRU-CO Tasteless Cod Liver Oil Compound

is recommended very highly. In its preparation the disagreeable flavor of the natural Cod Liver Oil is entirely removed, while its well known nourishing and tissue-building qualities are retained. Then we add Hypophosphites to build up the nerves, Extract of Wild Cherry (for the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes), and Extract of Malt (a food itself) which aids in the assimilation of other foods.



National Drug and Chemical Co.
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FOR EVERY AILMENT THERE'S A
NA-DRU-CO SPECIFIC BEARING THIS
TRADE MARK. SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

